LAST EDITION.

Making Good Citizens Of Unpromising Material.

A glance at the practical work done by the Queen's Daughters in teaching the children of the slums. Illustrated.

In To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

The Life Work of The City Chaplain.

He tells of his experiences with his congregation of 20,000 a year, composed of the sick, the criminal and the unfortunates in the city institutions. Illustrated.

In To-Morrow's Sunday Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 48, NO. 244. SATURDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—APRIL 10, 1897. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

"A Good Advertisement is the Lever That Moves the Business World."

INTO THE RIVER.

Shocking Tragedy This Morning on a Carondelet Ferry-Boat.

CRAZED MOTHER FLINGS HER TWO CHILDREN INTO THE RIVER.

She Leaped After Them and Was Almost Instantly Drowned.

EDWARD BRANDLE, A FISHERMAN, BRAVELY RESCUED THE LITTLE ONES.

Both Were Unconscious and Nothing Could Be Learned From Them.

The Drowned Woman Is Supposed to Be Mrs. Arthur Vogel, Living on Davis Street in Carondelet.

A woman supposed to be Mrs. Arthur Vogel of 522 West Davis street, Carondelet, threw her two little children into the river this morning from the ferryboat, and then plunged after them.

The children were rescued. The woman was drowned.

The only clew to her identity was a note inside her hat-band, which read:

"Send to Mrs. Bertha Jost, 2537 North Market street."

The Dr. Hill is a regular ferry boat between East Carondelet and Davis street in Carondelet. It is in charge of Capt. Keller.

The boat left its East Carondelet landing on its 11:30 trip with a fair load of passengers aboard. Among them was a woman with two little children, one a boy about 3 and the other a girl about 5 years of age.

The woman appeared to be between 35 and 40 years of age. She was heavily built, dark-skinned and rather nicely dressed. She wore a black skirt, a black cape trimmed with beads and a dark blue hat.

The children were neatly clothed and very attractive.

No one paid any particular attention to the woman. She seemed very much excited about something and kept moving about with the children at her heels, but this attracted no comment.

As the steamboat neared the Missouri shore the woman was seen to edge up to the lower deck railing. She kept her children close by her side.

Just as the boat swung around to reach its landing coming up stream, the woman stooped and grabbed one child in her arms. With a scream she raised the little one above her head and dashed it into the river.

The unfortunate baby struck the muddy, fierce looking waters of the Mississippi and disappeared with a faint scream.

So paralyzed were the other passengers on the Dr. Hill that they simply gazed at the mad-woman. They saw her stoop again and seize the other girl.

The child struggled, for she seemed to realize what was to be her fate, but the maniac's arms were like vises.

She was lifted high above the mother's head and tossed into the churning water.

Two magnificent dogs had accompanied the woman and children—one a massive St. Bernard, the other a spaniel.

As the crazed woman flung one child into the water and then grasped the other in her arms, the two dogs sprang at her with a savage growl. One seized the woman's arm and the St. Bernard got the child's dress in his teeth. He was trying to save her little life, instinctively knowing that the maniac mother was trying to drown the little ones.

The woman struggled for an instant with the dogs and finally threw them off. Then she tossed her baby into the turbulent flood.

Then, with a loud cry, the mother sprang through the gate on the boat's side and flung herself overboard.

Capt. Keller had by this time become aware of the tragedy that was transpiring. He reversed his engines, but before any steps at rescue could be taken a boat darted out from the Davis street landing.

In it was Edward Brandle, a fisherman. He had been preparing to go fishing and was just ready to step into the boat when he saw the crazy woman throw the first child into the water.

Instantly he sprang to his skiff and pulled to where the baby had disappeared. As he rowed the other child came flying through the air, and then the body of the mother.

Bradley's first effort was to save the little ones. He quickly pulled to where they had sank and soon had them safe in the boat.

The mother did not rise again.

Bradley waited to make sure that there

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.



MRS. VOGEL THROWS HER BABIES INTO THE RIVER.

HUNTER CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

SAID TO HAVE OFFERED $20,000 FOR FOUR VOTES.

INDICTMENTS ARE DRAWN UP.

Capt. Tanner Makes a Startling Statement of Details, Wilson and Franks Being Implicated.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 10.—Indictments charging bribery and conspiracy to bribe have been prepared by the Franklin County Grand-jury against three of the most prominent Republicans in the State and before the day is past true bills will be returned against Congressmen W. Godfrey Hunter of the Third District, the Republican nominee for the United States Senate; Congressman John H. Wilson of the Seventh District, one of Dr. Hunter's closest advisers, and Hon. F. T. Franks, one of the leading Republican politicians of the Second District.

The indictments were prepared last night upon the testimony of Capt. Noel Gaines, Capt. Thomas Tanner, his brother-in-law and Fred Gordon, all of this city.

The charges are indignantly denied by Dr. Hunter, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Franks, all of whom say they will prosecute for criminal libel all who have testified to the above facts before the Grand-jury. They all claim that it is the last desperate effort of the Blackburn Democrats to prevent Dr. Hunter's election to-day, which seemed a certainty in view of the fact that he lacked only one vote at the ballot yesterday.

The following authorized interview was given out this morning by Capt. Thomas Tanner, one of the accusing witnesses:

"I was first called to the Capitol Hotel on April 1 and took Dr. Hunter to Capt. Gaines' house. I there heard the conversation which followed between Dr. Hunter and Gaines. I was in an adjoining room. My principal connection with the case was through Wilson and Franks. On various occasions I was called to consult with them and urged to take a hand in buying votes. They insisted they must have three or four Democratic votes, and singled out Representatives Gossom, Clarke Johns and Lykens, whom they said we (Gaines and myself) must get, although any Democratic votes would be acceptable.

"I was called to the Capitol Hotel Manday night and had a conference with Wilson in Room 21. Wilson had a big roll of bills; he said there were $5,000 in the package, and from all appearances there were. There were four such packages, or $20,000, and he said this would be paid for four votes for Dr. Hunter. He showed me the money as an evidence of good faith. He seemed to be the man who handled all the money. I had several conferences with Franks in the same room. I was last called there Thursday morning, when they seemed to think that

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.



President McKinley (On His Vacation)—"A Little More Speed, Please, That Office-Seeker Is Gaining On Us."
From the Chicago Inter Ocean.

MORRISON SAFE.

Will Not Be Let Out Until His Term Expires and Succession Is Not Certain.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—A statement has been sent out from this city to the effect that Capt. W. W. Peabody, vice-president and general manager of the Baltimore & Southwestern Railway, with headquarters at Cincinnati, has been tendered by the President the position of Interstate Commerce Commissioner to be vacated by reason of the expiration of the term of Hon. W. R. Morrison of Illinois, at present the chairman of the commission.

This information is believed to be inaccurate. It is thought the correspondent got his Peabodys mixed. The term of Commissioner Wm. R. Morrison as chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission does not expire until Dec. 31 next. He will not be removed in the meantime. James Peabody of Chicago, editor of the Railway Age, is considered one of the strongest candidates for the vacancy. It does not appear to be settled that Col. Morrison's successor has yet been decided on. At the Interstate Commerce Commission nothing is known of the matter. W. W. Peabody of the B. & O. Southwestern Railway is not known to be a candidate. There are now three Democrats and two Republicans on the commission, so that the successor to Morrison is to be a Republican.

PALACE OF PHAROAH.

An Important Discovery Which Has Been Made in Upper Egypt.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DANVERS, Mass., April 10.—The Rev. Alfred P. Putnam, D. D., president of the Danvers Historical Society, has received a letter from F. Petrie, honorary secretary of the Victoria Institute, England, in which he says:

"One of the Institute members writes home from Upper Egypt to announce his discovery of a palace of Pharoah of the sixth dynasty, with numerous valuable inscriptions. The wine jars of Pharoah were found intact in a large cellar. All were hermetically sealed, but on breaking the seal of one, the wine seemed petrified."

MEXICO RETALIATES.

A Tariff Measure Aimed at the Dingley Bill to Be Presented.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 10.—It is announced semi-officially that a new tariff bill is to be presented to Congress next week. It will contain some important changes and will be a strictly retaliatory measure, aimed at the Dingley bill. The duty on live hogs and packing house products will be made prohibitory. At present the shipments of live hogs from the United States to Mexico are very large.

TWO JUDGMENTS.

Obtained at Chicago Against the American Water Works Co.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Two judgments were entered to-day against the American Water Works Co., one for $242,795, in favor of the New England Water Works Co., and the other for $6,188, in favor of the United Water Works Co. Both the plaintiff companies are Eastern concerns. The defendant was organized for the purpose of building water plants in the Western States. It has been involved in considerable litigation.

DURRANT SENTENCED.

Murderer of Blanche Lamont Will Be Hanged June 11.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—Theodore Durrant was this morning, for the second time, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Blanche Lamont, in Emanuel Church, two years ago. He will be hanged at San Quentin Prison, on June 11.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR; WARMER.

St. Louis and Vicinity—Fair Saturday night and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

Missouri—Generally fair Saturday night and Sunday; slightly warmer Saturday night.

Illinois—Local showers Saturday afternoon; partly cloudy and slightly warmer Saturday night and Sunday.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

7 a. m.	45	12 m.	50
8 a. m.	47	1 p. m.	52
9 a. m.	48	2 p. m.	52
10 a. m.	48	3 p. m.	53
11 a. m.	49		

GREEK INVASION OF MACEDONIA.

THREE THOUSAND SOLDIERS CROSSED THE FRONTIER.

TURKEY GROWING UNEASY.

Sultan's Commander-in-Chief Gets Orders to Invade Greece If It Seems to Be Justified.

FLASSONA, April 10.—Edhem Pasha, the commander-in-chief of the Turkish army, has received orders from Constantinople to cross the frontier of Greece with his forces, should it be proved that Greek regular troops are among the invaders.

The Turkish troops continue advancing against the invaders, who will shortly find themselves between three fires.

The telegraph line between here and Janina, the headquarters of the Turkish army stationed there to meet a possible advance of the Greeks from Atra, has been cut, but service continues via Monsatari. The Greek irregulars crossed the frontier in the night time and surprised and burned four Turkish outpost stations.

The Turkish troops are advancing toward the point of attack from Diskata, Isipilo and Metzovo. The villagers of Isipilo say they have heard the firing of big guns and suppose that the Turks are engaged with the Greeks.

Edhem Pasha again promptly wired to Constantinople for instructions.

It appears that Greece a few days ago warned the Turkish authorities that insurgent bands would probably attempt to cross the frontier and that the authorities could not stop them, but it is believed here that so large a body of insurgents could not have advanced into Turkish territory without the knowledge of the Greek Government.

LONDON, April 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Flassona asys that at 10 o'clock last night a Turkish council of war was in session, and it was considered possible that the Turks would immediately take the offensive.

ATHENS, April 10.—Dispatches received here from Larissa to-day give details of the invasion of Macedonia by a force of irregular Greek troops. Three thousand men, it is announced, crossed the frontier on Wednesday, the day after the celebration of the anniversary of the declaration of Greek independence in 1821. Tuesday, the day of the celebration, was looked upon as likely to be the day the Greeks would select for opening hostilities, but Tuesday, in Greece, is considered an unlucky day upon which to embark upon any undertaking of importance, and so the crossing of the

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

AIRSHIP IN THE HEAVENS.

SCIENTISTS WONDER IF THE PROBLEM IS SOLVED.

OBSERVATIONS AT ST. LOUIS.

Washington University Professors Puzzled and Will Watch the Sky To-Night.

Telescopes at Washington and at St. Louis universities will sweep the sky from zenith to horizon in a northwesterly direction Saturday night and the professors at these institutions will endeavor to solve the mystery that is now puzzling the Central West.

It is general belief that an air ship is floating over the States of Missouri, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas. This belief is entertained by men of scientific attainments as well as those not so well versed in the field of natural philosophy.

The rumor that a strange aerial body had been seen became current a fortnight ago and was laughed at. It was repeated and wise men said the nocturnal observers were suffering from optical illusions due to excessive libations, or that the light from a brilliant star had been magnified by the imagination.

Within the last three days the evidence that something unusual is moving midst the clouds has become so conclusive and has so much corroboration that wiseacres have ceased to jibe, and while wondering what the mystery can be, they are doing their utmost to solve it.

Telegrams were received by the Post-Dispatch Saturday morning from correspondents in four Central States stating that a luminous body had been seen moving in a northwesterly direction Friday night. Different colored lights were seen flashing from the object, and its lines were easily distinguished.

It was viewed by thousands at Chicago, and was declared by Max L. Hosmar, secretary of the Chicago Aeronautical Association, to be an airship. He averred moreover that he knew one of the men in the aerial craft. Prof. Hough of Northwestern University said that it must have been a star that was seen, but thousands of Chicagoans ridicule the idea.

A Post-Dispatch reporter visited Union Station Saturday and interviewed train hands and passengers arriving from the West and Northwest. They all said the air-ship was the one topic of conversation in the region through which they passed. Hundreds had seen the object and all were mystified.

Visits were then paid Washington and St. Louis Universities. At the former Prof. Henry S. Pritchett was found in the laboratory.

"I know what you wish to speak with me about," he said when the reporter entered, "and I will frankly tell you I am as mystified as anyone."

"Can it be possible that it is an airship?"

"Why, of course it can. This is an age of wonderful inventions. Suppose a man had solved the great problem of the century—ariel navigation—what more probable than that he would float around over cities in just such a manner. He would thus be the talk of the civilized world and it is the

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.

YAZOO DELTA IN GREAT DISTRESS.

FLOOD AFFECTS 17 COUNTIES AND 250,000 PERSONS.

RAFTS SUPPLANT RAILROADS.

At Least Forty Lives Have Been Lost in Iowa, Nebraska and South Dakota.

The river at St. Louis will continue to rise slowly for another day, but will remain slightly under 29 feet. It will then remain nearly stationary for a day or two with a falling tendency.

The Missouri will fall slowly west to Hermann, and will commence to fall to the eastward on Sunday.

The Upper Mississippi will fall slightly south of Keokuk, and rise to the northward.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 10.—The flood victims of the Mississippi Valley have at last surrendered to the attack which has for weeks threatened them with destruction. To-day the flag of distress is flying over the five millions of acres and two hundred and fifty thousand people of the Yazoo delta.

Yesterday the citizens of Greenville hoisted the first signal and appealed to the United States government to feed and shelter forty thousand people in this (Washington County), alone. For this purpose they ask $125,000, and this sum is to be used in one county only and is calculated for immediate use during the next thirty days.

Sixteen other counties are affected in whole or in part by this flood. No one not familiar with the typography of the country can conceive of the amount of destruction hourly going on. All rivers, lakes and streams are filling up and submerging plantation after plantation. The blow, of course, falls heaviest upon the laboring classes. Thousands upon thousands of these must soon be in want. All Thursday night a heavy wind storm prevailed, blowing against the levees on the Mississippi side, causing fresh alarm. Guards were again stationed all along the levees, for the river remains stationary and is yet above the high-water mark of preceding years. Supplies for the interior towns along the railroads, or rather the wreckage of what were railroads last week, are transported on rafts from the river towns.

Telegraphic communication is cut off from time to time, poles wash away and squads of linemen are kept busy taking up the fallen wires and fastening them to trees.

Yesterday's bulletins on the stages of the upper river and reports of excessive rains falling in the country tributary to the Mississippi have completely dazed the people of the lower valley from Memphis south to New Orleans. These reports mean that the flood crisis is now indefinitely postponed; that the States of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana are probably doomed. It means that 5,000,000 acres of territory in Mississippi now affected and all the St. Francis bottoms in Arkansas south to Helena similarly affected will make no crops.

And it further means that for an indefinite period all the valley region from Cairo to New Orleans will in all probability be inundated.

In lower Arkansas and on the Louisiana River front the battle with the flood has but just begun. All the water in the flooded country north of Vicksburg must come back into the Mississippi River through the St. Francis above Helena, the White and Arkansas Rivers above Arkansas City, and the Yazoo above Vicksburg.

Reports from all along the line south of here tell of weary night vigils on the levees and constant work to hold them. When rains and wind storms occur, panics follow.

The only hope to keep starvation from the doors of thousands of families is Government aid, and the eyes of a half million of people are to-day turned to Washington.

The river bulletin just received promises a further rise at Cairo, to begin about to-morrow and continue for several days. The Ohio is again rising from Pittsburg south. The Arkansas is again rising to-day. Nature seems determined to do her worst for the lower Mississippi Valley this year.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 10.—Gloom hangs over the valley. Everywhere the river is rising. As the mighty stream rolls toward the sea, its great weight bears upon the banks. Nerved by the appalling thought of the ruin its entrance through any of the protecting levees would bring, thousands of men are at work strengthening the barriers. Any tiny rivulet trickling through the broad embankment is cause for a signal of alarm. Keenly each sign is watched for, rapidly a relief train responds to the call, hurriedly a lumber bulwark is built and earth-filled sacks are packed in behind. So far each summons has been promptly answered and each effort has met with success; but the water is growing greater in volume and force, the alarms are coming with more frequency, and it is doubtful if the splendid system can prevail against the long continued strain which has just begun anew.

Yesterday Gov. Foster answered truly that Louisiana was in no need of relief. None can tell what his answer will be a week hence. Still, Louisiana is better favored than her sister States. Her levees are higher and stronger, and her levee boards are in good financial condition. A railroad runs along the river on each side, almost to the upper line of the State, and men and material can be placed with greater facility. In all this there is hope.

The flood is already greater than ever known before, but each day's record will be broken by the next day, for at least a week to come, and the levees are being built higher to stand the water that is sure to

WITHOUT A NEWS RIVAL.

The United Press has ceased to exist. It stopped business on the morning of April 8. The Associated Press has long been the greatest news-gathering agency in the world, and it is now without a competitor in the United States. Nearly all the leading newspapers of the United States and Canada are now members of the Associated Press, and competition with it in the news-gathering business is hopeless.

The POST-DISPATCH is the only afternoon newspaper in St. Louis that is a member of the Associated Press and entitled to receive its news service. Its superiority as a newspaper will therefore be more apparent than ever. It is practically impossible to make a genuine newspaper without this service, and the POST-DISPATCH has it exclusive for the after noon field in St. Louis.

come. Right here in the city, despite the carefully built and solid wall around it, the engineers have advised increasing the bulwarks, and Mayor Flower has ordered all the city forces to be in readiness to aid the levee board in case of emergency. The night guard has been doubled, the directors of the fight all along the State line have little chance to sleep, and the end of the struggle and its results are beyond guessing.

SIOUX CITY, Io., April 10.—Forty lives, at least, have been lost in the floods of South Dakota, Iowa and Nebraska. Two persons are known to have been lost on the Floyd, three are reported drowned in the Big Sioux, two on the Missouri and two on the Coon. Cases of a similar character are being reported every day from points farther away, and a sharp watch is being kept by the local authorities for floaters in the Missouri. Many people are missing of whose deaths their friends have no positive information. Most of them have probably been carried down the Missouri and their bodies, doubtless, will never be recovered.

The bodies of two more victims were brought into Sioux City, last evening—Danford Magee and Harry Favill, who were drowned while attempting to ford the Elkhorn River in Nebraska. There has been a general fall in all streams in the locality.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ARKANSAS CITY, Ark., April 10.—The river remains about where it was two days ago, with practically no change in the back water. One day it climbs the gauge a little, the next day it drops a little. In the past twenty-four hours the fall registered is about one-tenth. At noon to-day the gauge reads fifty feet. Reporter from the levees above and below the city are entirely satisfactory. Seep water comes through in places more forcibly than others, but not alarmingly. No sloughing has occurred of any consequence and though the base at different points has been reported to be somewhat soft and mushy, a calamity will hardly result at this stage and height of the river. A soft place in Bankquette from absorption of the water is a feature to be expected.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 10.—A Mandan (N. D.) special to the Dispatch says: During the night the water in the main channel of the Missouri fell six feet at this point. On the flats it fell about a foot, and in the Heart River six inches. This morning ice started to run again across the flats and railroad tracks, making crossing in boats dangerous. The water is now nearly five feet below the top of the dyke.

HIGHEST SINCE 1893.

River at St. Louis Marks 28.6 Feet and Rising.

The river was higher at St. Louis Saturday morning than at any time since May 3, 1893. The Government gauge at 7 o'clock Saturday showed 28.6 feet. At noon another one-tenth had been added.

With the water now in sight the river will probably reach a stage of 29 feet by Sunday, and will then commence to fall slowly unless there are heavy rains. The Missouri and its feeders, the Osage and Gasconade, have commenced to drop.

There is no heavy rain in sight, but climatic conditions are generally unsettled all over the United States, and a low barometric area is moving in from the Northwest which may cause general showers by Monday.

Contributions for Sufferers.

Secretary George Morgan, of the St. Louis Flood Relief Committee, telegraphed the Mayor of Greenville, Miss., asking if food and supplies were needed, but received no reply.

A number of additional contributions have been received, and the total fund now amounts to $15,066.60.

Friday's subscriptions were as follows:

J. C. Fritchie	$ 2 10
Larkin & Scheffer	25 00
The Bradstreet Co	25 00
Church & Dwight Co., New York City	100 00
Carter White Lead Co	5 00
Henry Feldbush	5 00
Perrin & Smith	5 00
A. R. Fleming Printing Co.	5 00
F. H. Hesse Printing Co.	5 00
Hilbert Book Co.	5 00
C. Witter	5 00
S. Herder	10 00
R. P. Studley & Co.	10 00
Great Western Printing Co.	5 00
Samuel F. Myerson Printing Co.	10 00
Ev. E. Carreras	5 00
R. D. Patterson Stationery Co.	10 00
Dennison Manufacturing Co.	10 00
St. Louis Label Works	5 00
Chas. B. Woodward Printing and Book Manufacturing Co	10 00
Stephens Lithograph and Engraving Co.	10 00
Miller & Spaulding Co.	5 00
I. G. Burnham	2 00
Con P. Curran Printing Co.	5 00
John L. Boland Book and Stationery Co.	25 00
Aug. Gast Bank Note and Lithograph Co.	25 00
Frey Stationery Co	5 00
Other sources	6 00

STOCK IN TRUST.

Important Corporation Ruling by the Secretary of State.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 10.—In view of the fact that corporations applying for a certificate of incorporation often fail to mention the name of persons for whom stock is held in trust, the Secretary of State issued the following letter:

"The Secretary of State has determined not to incorporate any company where a portion of the shares of stock is held by trustee unless it appears in the articles for whom such shares are held in trust. This action has become necessary in order that it may be determined from the articles whether or not such stock is held in trust for the company seeking incorporation or subscribed by another corporation through trusteeship. There is no authority of law for a corporation to have a portion of its stock subscribed by any person or trustee for its disposition thereafter, nor is there any express legislative authority for one corporation subscribing directly or indirectly, to the capital stock of another; but on the contrary the weight of authority is opposed to the exercise of such power."

COUNCIL OFFICERS.

D. R. Graves Displaces W. H. Osmer as Secretary.

The new Council met this afternoon at 1 o'clock and elected officers. Charles R. Graves was chosen secretary, to succeed W. H. Osmer. Osmer was a candidate for re-election. He received three votes, while Graves received nine. Graves is a dyed-in-the-wool Filley man and is Secretary of the Merchants' League Club.

Henry Haas, political reporter on the St. Louis Star, was elected Assistant Secretary, to succeed F. W. Dewart, who was not a candidate for re-election. Haas had clear sailing, as there was no other candidate voted for.

W. H. Horton was chosen to succeed himself as Vice-President, there being no opposition.

Charles Turner, colored, was elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

At a caucus Friday night Hiram Lloyd was chosen for Speaker of the House of Delegates. George Martin succeeds himself as Clerk, with Charles Gundlach as Assistant.

Burlington Route to Lincoln, Neb.

Adolescent Fire Eaters Tried.

Willie Murray and Joe White, who engaged in a shooting affray on Wagoner place election day, were before Judge Stevenson Saturday morning. White was discharged and Murray fined $10. His Honor after lecturing him on the evils of bad companions, stayed the fine.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints. Having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, and desiring to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who wish it, this recipe in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing, with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

DAN VOORHEES IS NO MORE.

INDIANA'S FAMOUS EX-SENATOR YIELDS TO HEART DISEASE.

HAD A LONG PUBLIC CAREER.

Known Affectionately as the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash and Universally Popular.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Daniel Wolsey Voorhees, ex-United States Senator from the State of Indiana, died at 5 o'clock this morning at his home in this city, 105 Maryland avenue, Northeast.

The Senator had been in poor health for several years, and for at least two years past had taken little part in the proceedings in the Senate. He had been a constant sufferer from rheumatism of the heart and his friends, therefore, had come to expect that they might hear of his death suddenly. The last reports of him, however, were that he was showing some signs of improvement and his death, therefore, while not entirely



EX-SENATOR DANIEL WOLSEY VOORHEES, DECEASED.

unexpected, came with the suddenness of a shock.

For years the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash, as he was affectionately called by his devoted followers in the Hoosier State, was the ranking Democrat on the Finance Committee, and by virtue of this position the nominal leader at least of his party on the floor of the Senate on tariff and financial questions. He was not very active, however, owing to his ill health, in the work on the Wilson tariff bill, most of the numerous Senate amendments to this bill and its final passage after a stormy career, in which it was in serious danger several times, being due to Senator Jones of Arkansas.

In the repeal of the Sherman silver law the Hoosier Senator, however, took a very prominent part. It was his last important work in the Senate and he final accomplishment of the repeal was due largely to the effective support he rendered to the Cleveland administration, which had made the repeal one of its chief purposes. The Finance Committee at this time was almost evenly divided on the financial question and the balance of power in the committee lay practically with Mr. Voorhees.

Mr. Voorhees was 69 years of age last September and prior to his retirement from public life on March 4 last had been for many years one of the most picturesque figures in the Senate. He was born in Liberty Township, Buffalo County, Ohio, and in his early infancy was carried by his parents to their pioneer home in the Wabash Valley, Indiana. In 1849 he graduated from the Indiana Asbury (now Depauw) University, and studying law, began its practice in 1861. His first public office was entered upon in 1858.

Mr. Voorhees' death was caused by an attack of angina pectoris. The Senator's health was so poor during the recent political campaign that he could not participate in it, but after his return to Washington in November he seemed to improve in health. Two weeks ago the old rheumatic troubles returned and three days ago became even more alarming, but the Senator did not confine himself to his bed, and his family felt no immediate alarm. It was not, indeed, until half an hour before the final summons came that any one realized death was near.

The Senator's son, Reese N. Voorhees, had remained in the room with his father during the night and was awakened about 4 o'clock this morning by his father, who was then suffering great pain in the region of the heart. He refused, however, to allow a physician to be called, saying the pain would pass away. Half an hour later he appeared much better, and got out of bed to walk to the bath-room, his son being with him. When they entered the hallway the Senator was attacked by a more severe spasm than he had yet experienced and fell in a semi-conscious condition into his son's arms. The latter carried the now dying man back to his bed and summoned Dr. Shoup, a neighboring physician. It was too late, however, for any aid to be of avail, and the ex-Senator soon passed away without regaining full consciousness. Only his son, Reese, his daughter, Miss Hallie Voorhees, and the physicians were present when he died.

The remains will be taken to Terre Haute, Ind., the Senator's home for so many years, for interment, but just when is not yet determined. The time will depend upon the word received from his eldest son, Hon. Charles Voorhees, who resides in the State of Washington. The Senator is survived by three sons, Charles, Reese N. and James Paxton, and one daughter, Miss Hallie, all of whom except the first named reside in Washington.

When the news of Senator Voorhees' death became known at the Capitol to-day expressions of deep sorrow were heard.

The Senator had been so long in public life that he was known to every employe about the building and all felt an affectionate regard for him because of his uniformly kind treatment of them.

It was generally remarked as fitting that Senator Voorhees should have died, as he did, within a stone's throw of the beautiful new Congressional Library Building, and as particularly sad that he had not lived to witness the opening of this institution, which is soon to take place. He had introduced the first resolution looking to the erection of this building and had watched it rise from the foundation stones, with all the pride of a creator. It will stand in large part a monument to the Indiana Senator's memory.

Apollo Singing Society.

The Apollo Singing Society tendered a banquet to the ten other singing societies of North St. Louis, Friday evening at their club house, Ninth street and Bremen avenue. Instrumental music, singing and speeches followed the feast. Responses to toasts were made by Gus Withun, Fred Schillanger, F. W. Keck, Herman Bock, Henry Meyers, Henry Yunghaus, John Hartwigs, Edward Sicher, Herman Lagerhausen, Leonard Kroeger, John Broemesick, Simon Haas and William Zimmerman.

HUNTER CHARGED WITH BRIBERY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

some members of the Legislature had offered to succumb for $10,000, but they thought this too high. Franks was in the plan, and talked about buying votes, but he never directly offered me money with which to buy them."

One of Hunter's managers dictated this statement at 19 o'clock:

"On Tuesday of this week, Mr. Gaines demanded of Hunter's friends $10,000 for work that he had done for Hunter. They told Gaines that they knew of no work that he had done for Hunter, and would not give him any money, and that he was a warm and intimate friend of Gov. Bradley and was against Hunter. He then said he would blow on Hunter, and since that time has been threatening to give to the public a statement purporting to show that Hunter had attempted to bribe members of the Legislature through him. Dr. Hunter says he does not know Gaines and does not remember to have ever spoken to him in his life."

Hunter's people are openly charging blackmail, and trouble is expected.

Dr. Hunter, E. T. Franks and John H. Wilson have issued a statement which has been laid on the tables of the members, charging blackmail and conspiracy. No indictment had been filed at noon.

Capt. Noel Gaines' dictated statement, to which he testified before the Grand Jury, in part is as follows:

"When Dr. Hunter came to my house he (Dr. Hunter) opened the conversation by saying he had been told I could aid him in getting him three votes. I told him I did not know whether it was possible to get them or not, but I would study over it and see. Hunter said: 'I want three votes, and am willing to pay $15,000, or $5,000 a vote. I will furnish the money all right, but will have to have one of my representatives complete the trade and give you the money, as it would not do for me to hand it to you.'

"He said he would have ex-Congressman John H. Wilson, one of his friends, call on me. Hunter told me that Representatives W. G. Gossom and Nerge Clarke of Warren County and John H. Johns of Floyd County could be got, and they should be the first ones for me to see, as he was pretty certain I could get them. On the next evening, about the same hour, Mr. John H. Wilson came over in company with Mr. Tanner and we all three went into the library of my house. Mr. Wilson began by saying that Dr. Hunter had sent him to see me, and he (Wilson) wanted to know if I had talked with Gossom, Clarke and Johns, and if I had made a trade with them. I told him I had not. Wilson said: 'We have got the $15,000 here and are ready to give it to them if they will agree to vote for Hunter and continue to vote for him until he is elected.'

"Wilson said to me: 'I want you to go right to work now and make the trade with them.'

"Mr. Tanner was present all during the conversation with Wilson. He also heard all that was said by Dr. Hunter and myself the night before while he was in the room adjoining the one in which Dr. Hunter and I were sitting.

"Mr. Wilson came back to my house to see me on two occasions after this.

"On one occasion he said: 'The agreement now is that this money be turned over to you when the men vote. If you can't get these men to vote for Hunter, get them to go away, and if you can't get them to go away have them slipped out and keep them out until the ballot is over.'"

The greatest excitement prevailed during the first ballot for United States Senator at noon to-day. The galleries and lobbies were crowded. The sole topic of conversation was the bribery charges that have been brought against Dr. Hunter and his chief lieutenants, Wilson and Franks. The Republicans denounced them in unmeasured terms, saying it was but a dirty scheme to defeat the Republican nominee. Before the roll was called there was a fist fight in the right gallery. The call of the roll showed no quorum present, but a vote was taken, anyway, which gave Hunter 37 and Boyle 1. Sixty answered to their names.

A motion to adjourn brought out the absentees and the vote stood 50 to 58, but President Worthington voted to continue balloting and the second ballot was ordered.

The fight in the gallery was between Thomas Morrow of Somerset, a relative of Judge T. Z. Morrow, and a nephew of Gov. Bradley, and Pete Sanders, a local Hunter Republican. Sanders struck Morrow over the eye with a pair of brass-knuckles, cutting an ugly wound and drawing the blood in copious quantities. Sanders was arrested.

There was no change in the second ballot.

SAME IN KANSAS.

Many Statesmen Wanted to Know "What Was in It."

TOPEKA, Kan., April 10.—After Speaker Street's sensational testimony yesterday in the bribing investigation, further statements were taken.

Senator Titus swore that Senator Lewelling took him to a room in the National Hotel, and said that "there was something in it for both of them, if they could get a substitute adopted for the original text book bill."

Representative Dingus of Lynn County swore that Representative Doyle of Republic County had offered him $300 if he would cease his fight for the text book bill.

Dr. Frank H. Smith, Representative from Sherman County, demanded a right to testify. He said that the statements made by Representative Clark of Thomas County that he (Smith) had offered Clark $250 to oppose the Hackney amendment to the railroad bill was utterly false. The only conversation he remembered having had with Clark was when Clark told him that he needed $300."

"Did he get the money?" Smith was asked.

"I don't know. I have heard that he did."

Continuing, Smith said that Clark probably could enlighten the committee in regard to his vote on the oleomargarine bill.

Miss Nellie Bennett, clerk of the House on engrossed bills (Smith's committee) testified as to the conversation in the committee room between Clark and Smith, Clark said that "there ought to be something" in that railroad bill; that he needed $300 or $500, and asked Dr. Smith if he thought there was anything in it.

After Clark had left the room, Smith said to witness that Clark was one of the men Brown of Platt was counting on as for sale.

Senator Jumper told of the attempt by one Tucker to bribe him to vote against the stock yards bill. Tucker was arrested when the scandal first came up. Jumper later said that Horace Jenness of Topeka had also approached him.

AIRSHIP IN THE HEAVENS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

nature of man to mystify his fellow creatures.

"When I first read the stories regarding an airship I laughed and thought the yarn a good one. But to-day I am inclined to treat the matter seriously and am convinced something unusual has been seen in the heavens.

"There is too much corroborative evidence and it comes from too many quarters to treat the matter any other way. I was looking through the telescope for a time in that direction last night, but it was cloudy and the range of observation was limited. To-night I shall make careful observations until 12, and I believe many other St. Louisans will do the same."

Prof. Pritchett was asked what he thought of the statement by Prof. Hough of Northwestern University, Chicago, to the effect that a brilliant star had caused the comment.

"That is not possible," he replied. "In the first place Venus is the bright star at present, and everybody knows Venus. Then she is not in that part of the heavens where these lights have been seen. Again, it has been cloudy in the localities where the mysterious object has been observed, so the star must have been obscured, and this light, whatever it is, was between the clouds and the earth."

"What is, your solution of the mystery, Professor?"

"I have none to offer. I am as much puzzled as anyone. Something unusual has been seen, and that is as far as I know. When I first read the many telegrams this morning I thought some practical joker might have sent up a hot-air balloon, but after thought I concluded that not possible. No hot-air balloon would float so long, nor could it have hovered over so many points.

"A balloon such as has been made for a trip to the North Pole might be wafted back and forth over the Central States for several days and it could be so arranged as to keep a fixed altitude. But it is impossible for a balloon of such size and expense to have been launched without people knowing it. The same might be said of an airship, only there would be more to gain by keeping the launching of an airship secret than of a balloon.

"It would, indeed, be wonderful if the great problem is solved at last, and in the face of such testimony I can not gainsay but it has. The matter has now become a matter for investigation by scientific men and the professors of Washington University will do their utmost to solve it to-night."

The opinion expressed by Prof. Pritchett was that of other scientific men of St. Louis. The matter has caused great excitement in St. Louis, and was the subject of general comment down town Saturday.

In connection with these remarkable observations it may be stated that three weeks ago a letter was received by a prominent St. Louisan stating that positive information had been obtained by the writer—a Chicagoan—to the effect that an air ship was about to be launched, and it was believed the aerial craft would start from the vicinity of St. Louis, hover over the central States until the curiosity of the civilized world was excited, then drop to the ground at Chicago. The letter was laughed at then, but is being thoroughly investigated now.

Reference was made above to the corroborative evidence that had been received from many points regarding observations made Friday night. The statements, condensed from telegraphic dispatches, are here given:

Max. L. Hosmar, secretary Chicago Aeronautical Association: "It was an air ship. I know one of the three men who are in it. The ship is the customary inflated gas reservoir, but the inventors have discovered the secret of practical propulsion. They can steer the vessel in any direction. Word reached me several weeks ago that the craft had started from San Francisco and would stop here for the purpose of registration. The object of all the mystery is to arouse great interest in aerial navigation and demonstrate its practicability. The trip is to end at Washington.

Press dispatch from Chicago: The only thing visible about the affair was what appeared to be a powerful electric light, sometimes a cluster of them, some green. Gradually the whole city turned out to gaze at the mysterious object that floated far above the lake off the north shore. Sometimes it seemed to move rapidly a short distance, then retrace its steps and then remain stationary for a time. Then it would apparently move slowly in some other direction. The light became intensely brilliant at times, then almost died away. The sight-seers who covered the roofs of the high buildings downtown were certain the strange creation was the air ship that has astonished people in Kansas and Iowa.

Press dispatch from Omaha: Several hundred persons in Omaha are prepared to swear that an airship of gigantic proportions has been hovering over this city at night for some time. It has been seen repeatedly. Six months ago it was heard from in the interior of the State, and since that time it has been seen in various parts of Nebraska. During the past two weeks it has appeared almost nightly over this city. Invariably its description has been the same. Still, more persons have observed the great headlight of the machine than have seen the outlines of the vessel, though a great many claim to have caught glimpses of its workings. The general description is this: A long steel body, shaped like a cigar, 50 feet long and 6 to 10 feet in diameter, with wing-like attachments on the sides, while fore and aft appear wheel-like connections similar to the steering apparatus of a steamship. The top is capped by a balloon-like bag, though oblong, and seemingly attached to the cigar-shaped vessel by ropes, as the upper part has been observed to sway violently.

Richard Butler, farmer, of Wolf Creek Township, Io.—I was driving home Wednesday night when I observed a light in a field close to the road. I knew no house was there, and stopped to investigate. The light had a glow more like that of an electric lamp than the kerosene burners usually employed by the residents of the Wolf Creek district. I was astonished to see a dark mass, through the windows of which the lights shone. It was a long, narrow car, resembling a corset box in shape, but perhaps 30 or 35 feet in length and 6 or 7 feet in width and height. Over this car floated a cigar-shaped bag, horizontally placed, of about the same length as the car and 8 or 10 feet thick at its greatest diameter. At this moment my horses caught sight of the ship, bolted precipitately for the opposite side of the road and tumbled me into the ditch. By the time I had crawled from the wreck the machine was moving briskly in a southerly direction, and at the same time ascending at an angle of about 45 degrees.

Press dispatch from Burlington, Io.: What is believed to have been an airship was observed in this vicinity Friday night. Nearly every operator and agent along the Burlington road saw it. It is described as having a large headlight, probably 2 feet in diameter, which shed strong rays, and to some extent prevented a good view of the apparatus by its glare. However, the glistening body of the ship could be discovered, and the dim, wing-like projections on either side, as described by previous observers. The strange craft moved swiftly through the air, making a slight hissing sound. It was in view generally from twenty minutes to half an hour and usually disappeared in a westerly direction.

Ex-State's Attorney Hunter Rodger of Kankakee, Ill.: I saw the object and believe it was an airship. It could not have been a star.

Trainmaster Coopman of the Illinois Central, Kankakee, Ill.: What was evidently an airship was seen by me. It moved off to the northwest.

D. D. Sherman, Kankakee, Ill.: I was attracted Friday night by a phosphorescent glow which seemed to hang 1,000 feet above the earth.

Stanley Dubois, Fairfield, Io.: Yes, I saw what I believe was an airship. There were two smaller lights of yellowish-green on either side of a large white light which first attracted me. The object disappeared in the west.

Dispatch from Solon, Io.: The airship was seen here by a number of reputable persons at 8:30 Friday night.

W. J. Martin, Mount Pleasant, Io.: I am willing to make affidavit that I saw a white light slowly moving through the air in a westerly direction. While I watched it the light turned a dull red, then back to white again.

GREEK INVASION OF MACEDONIA.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

frontier was postponed until Wednesday.

The Greeks' expeditionary force is commanded by ex-officers and ex-non-commissioned officers of the regular army of Greece, and includes the band of Italian volunteers commanded by Col. Cipriani. The so-called insurgents are all well armed and have been equipped at the expense of the Ethnike Hetairia, the famous and powerful Greek secret society, which has been root and branch of the present crisis, practically controlling the country. The members of the expedition all wear the badge of the Ethnike Hetairia, and were given an enthusiastic send-off by the Thessalans and Greek troops. The latter, it is almost unnecessary to add, made no attempt to prevent the departure of the expedition and, therefore, it cannot be claimed that the movement was unknown to the Greek authorities. Two Greek flags were solemnly intrusted to the charge of the insurgents and good arrangements have been made for forwarding food and other supplies to the expeditionary force.

The news of the invasion has caused the most intense excitement here.

A dispatch from Arta, dated at 11 o'clock last night, announces that Admiral Krissis has assumed command of the Greek squadron in the Gulf of Ambracia, hoisting his flag on board the ironclad Spezia. He has had an importance conference with Admiral Manos.

BARCELONA, April 10.—The British channel squadron has been ordered to the Island of Malta. It will remain there as long as the Eastern crisis lasts.

SOFIA, April 10.—Bulgarian and Roumanian troops are being massed on the frontiers. Strained relations exist between the two countries and the Bulgarians talk of retaking Dobrudja.

ATHENS, April 10.—From 6,000 to 8,000 volunteers are preparing to start for the frontier immediately after war is declared.

Commander Soutzo, the best cavalry officer in the Greek army, has started for Arta.

INTO THE RIVER.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

was no hope and then he rowed ashore with the babies.

Both of them were unconscious.

They were laid out in the boat-house, and while an ambulance was being awaited steps were taken to resuscitate them.

This was found impossible, and they were sent to the South Side Dispensary in a dangerous condition.

The address on North Market street found in the woman's hat, is that of Emil Jost, a butcher. When a reporter visited that number he found Mrs. Jost there.

As soon as the circumstances were explained to her she said that the woman must be her sister, Mrs. Sophia Vogel, of 522 West Davis street, Carondelet. Her husband, Arthur Vogt, was formerly employed at the Kern Barber Supply Co., but now runs a razor grinding shop of his own at the address on Lower Broadway.

Mrs. Vogel's maiden name was Sperry. Her mother lives at 2709 North Grand avenue.

The children were taken to the City Hospital, where they were revived. Their recovery is expected.

At 2:30 the father of the Vogel children arrived at the City Hospital. He recognized his little ones instantly and then became so crazed with grief that it was impossible to get from him any idea as to what led to the dreadful tragedy.

EXPLOSION ON BROADWAY.

Gas Main Caught Fire While Workmen Were Tapping It.

Flames leaping six or eight feet into the air from an excavation on Broadway in front of the Louisville & Nashville ticket office Saturday morning, caused much excitement among people who happened to view the unusual scene. A large crowd congregated and the police appeared to clear the sidewalk.

Workmen were engaged in excavating to tap a gas main when an explosion occurred. The report sounded as loud as a cannon and immediately thereafter the flames issued from the trench. About five minutes' diligent work was required before the fire was smothered. How the gas became ignited is a question that is not yet solved. As if by a miracle the workmen who were making the excavation escaped with no worse injury than badly singed hair and eyebrows.

NOT BRAZELLE'S DAUGHTER.

Mrs. Harry Barr Is No Kin to the Alchemist.

Mrs. Harry Barr, whose child died of diphtheria in her arms at the City Hospital Friday, is not the daughter of Benjamin Brazelle, the alchemist. Mr. Brazelle's daughter is unmarried. Mrs. Barr is the daughter of Charles Bozelle, and the similarity in names caused the hospital authorities to err.

GARRETT A USURPER.

Had No Right to Hold On as County Collector.

Ex-Sheriff Charles C. Garrett, of St. Louis County, has been declared a usurper by Judge Klein, of the St. Louis Circuit Court, in refusing to relinquish the position of ex-officio Collector of the County.

The matter reached Judge Klein on a change of venue. When Peter Kerth was elected Sheriff in November, 1896, to succeed Garrett, the latter insisted upon continuing as ex-officio Collector, and Kerth sued to oust him. Under an act of the Legislature of March 9, 1895, Henry Zelch was elected Collector, but his term did not begin until March, 1897. Garrett's contention was that the new statute provided that the Sheriff should continue as ex-officio Collector until the Collector-elect qualified. He insisted that this meant the Sheriff in office when the law was adopted.

Judge Klein rules that this is merely begging the question and that Kerth, the new Sheriff, was entitled to act as ex-officio Collector.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

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Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Discouraged in Spring

Health Broken Down, Had No Ambition, Torpid Liver, Consumption, Rheumatism

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cured by Its Power as the Best Spring Medicine and One True Blood Purifier.

Discouraged people are numerous now—some because of lost business, others because of lost health. All may find fresh inspiration and valuable suggestions in the following:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: For 12 years I have been a commercial traveler, and owing to the hardships of my life, long railroad jumps, all kinds of exposure, and sudden changes of climate, etc., my health gave way. Physicians did not help me and I was given up to die. My illness developed a

Complication of Diseases.

I was without ambition or appetite. All strength had left me. One doctor said I had heart disease, another torpid liver, a third said it was lung trouble and another consumption, and so on. I have no doubt, symptoms of all these complaints and even that of rheumatism, judging from the stiffness and pains in my joints and legs at times, were manifest. I was unable to attend to business, was confined to my room and frequetly lay in a comatose state for hours. I was so feeble, and so little encouragement was offered, that I began to wonder

Where I Would Be Buried.

Finally, as a last effort to help myself, I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. The effects of a few doses of the medicine seemed almost magical. The depressed feeling left me, and when one bottle had been taken, I had regained an appetite, and strength was coming back. After finishing the third bottle I was able to go about my commercial duties. I continued to improve and to satisfy my mind that I had fully regained health, I submitted myself to a doctor for examination. He pronounced me 'sound as a dollar.' Three months later, I passed a rigid examination for insurance. I have since been in the best of health, notwithstanding my travels, and I give

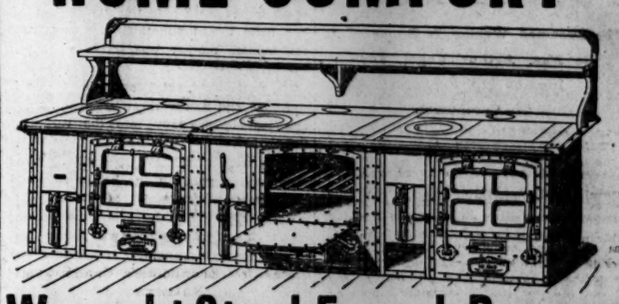
All the Credit to Hood's

Sarsaparilla, as each season since I have taken several bottles. It keeps my blood in good circulation, gives me a keen appetite and leaves no room for that tired feeling which naturally finds easy prey among those of my calling in the summer months after an early spring hustle. I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the means of saving my life, and I gladly speak in its favor. A. J. LEITCH, home address, Cass House, Saginaw, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. Price, $1, six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The Best Spring Medicine.

"HOME COMFORT"



Wrought Steel French Ranges

MADE ANY LENGTH DESIRED BY THE

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Home Comfort Ranges received medals and highest awards at nine Expositions, notably, Chicago, New Orleans, San Francisco and Toronto, Canada.

We manufacture and carry a complete stock of Hotel Ranges, Carving Tables, Steam Tables, Broilers, Urns, Plate Warmers and all other kitchen goods. Sole manufacturers of the Unequaled "Home Comfort" Hot-Air Steel Furnaces. For latest illustrated catalogue and prices write or call at any of our salesrooms.

J. O. CHENOWETH & CO.,

DYERS AND CLEANERS,

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Ladies' and Gentlemen's Garments, Party and Ball Costumes, Silk, Velvet, Plush, Lace Curtains and Draperies a Specialty.

CARPETS RENOVATED, CLEANED AND LAID.

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Sweet Peas, Single and Double Tube Rose, Cannas and other Spring Bulbs, Vine Roots, Pansies and an endless variety of Flower Seeds.

All Sent CHARGES PAID. Remit by Post Office or Express Order or STAMPS will do.

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DEATHS.

BETTS—On Friday, April 9, 1897, at 10 o'clock p. m., Nellie Betts, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Betts, aged 18 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 11th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 2604 Dayton street, to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

DUDDY—Suddenly, on Thursday, April 8, 1897, at 11:30 o'clock p. m., Martin Duddy, father of Thomas J., Martin J., Anna, Blanche and Myrtle Duddy, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place Sunday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m., from the family residence, No. 2747 Clark avenue, to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of A. O. U. W., Banner Lodge, No. 12, and a member of Expressmen's Aid Society.

LITTLE—On Friday, April 9, at 7:15 p. m., Ezekiel Currier Little, beloved husband of Eveline Little, in his 78th year.

Funeral from residence, No. 5111 Minerva avenue, on Sunday April 11, at 2 p. m.

M'GINNIS—At Kirkwood, Mo., Friday at 3:50 a. m., Katie McGinnis, beloved and only daughter of William and Mary McGinnis, nee Keelan.

Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m. from late residence, Van Buren avenue, to St. Peter's Church, thence to St. Peter's Cemetery.

"Weep not, father, mother and brothers dear;
I was not yours, but Christ's, alone.
He loved me best and called me home."

MURPHY—At family residence, 3629 Cass avenue, the infant son of John J. and B. D. Murphy.

Funeral private.

WANTED.

Experienced salesladies. Apply at PENNY & GENTLES.

HOW TO DO THESE THINGS:

Measure Grains in Crib, Hay in Mow, Make Invisible Ink, Tell Number of Pounds to the Bushel of Seeds and Grains and Coal, Tell Any Day of the Week for Any Given Time Within 200 Years, Tell What Kind of Weather We're Going to Have, and How to Do Hundreds of Other Things, All Told in the

1897 Post-Dispatch Almanac.

PUTTING CLAMPS ON M'KINLEY.

CARNEGIE FORECLOSING HIS POLITICAL MORTGAGE.

LEISHMAN FOR SWITZERLAND.

United States Credentials Demanded for a European Agent of the Armor Plate Combine.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—Money talked in the campaign for McKinley last fall. It is still the ruling factor with the Administration. The possession of millions is the open sesame to power with the President and his advisers. Nearly every important place in the diplomatic and foreign service has been given to a man whose first qualification was that he had money to burn and the second qualification that he knew when to apply the match.

Following the announcement of the President to the Missouri politicians that the Swiss mission had been promised several weeks is the suggestion that J. G. Leishman, of Pennsylvania, formerly President of the Carnegie Works, at Homestead, is to be named. This is a deal in dollars purely.

Last fall when Mark Hanna went to Pittsburg and called for donations to the Republican slush fund, Henry C. Frick, of the Carnegie Works, raised, it is said, one million dollars. Six hundred thousand of this is said to have been contributed by Carnegie, Frick, Leishman and one or two others of the Carnegie protected outfit.

After the election they demanded, so the story goes, as an offset to their contribution, that Leishman be sent as Minister to Switzerland. The place pays $5,000 per year. As President of the Carnegie company, Leishman probably gets four times that sum.

But money is not the milk in this cocoanut. It's armor plate. Leishman has dollars by the peck measure. He does not thirst for fame as a diplomat. He wants to go to Switzerland as the accredited representative of the United States Government so that he may use his official standing to further some armor plate schemes which the Carnegie-Frick combination has hatched out.

They want to contract with several of the big European nations with warlike proclivities to supply them with armor plate. If Leishman goes to Berne he will be ostensibly United States Minister to Switzerland, but really he will be European agent for the Carnegie-Frick Armor Plate Manufacturing Co.

CARNEGIE'S BLUFF.

Armor Plate Combine Holds a Club Over the Government.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 10.—An official of the Carnegie Steel Company announces that unless the Government changes its attitude on armor plate bids the plant of the company at Homestead will be closed in June. The contracts on which the company is now working will be completed by that time, and there will be no further work to keep the hands employed. This led the company to make the proposition to sell out and let the Government operate the plant.

If the Homestead mill closes, it is stated, the armor plant at Bethlehem, owned by the Bethlehem Steel Company, with which the Carnegie people are friendly, will also close. If the two firms go out of the armor business the country will be without an armor plate plant for two years at least, as it will take that long for the Illinois Steel Company to equip and put a plant into operation.

The Carnegie people claim the action of the Illinois company, which is trying to get into the armor plate business, is the result of the steel rail war and is actuated by a spirit of revenge towards the Carnegie firm.

ARMOR BID REJECTED.

The Whole Matter Referred Back to Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The Secretary of the Navy has formally rejected the proposals of the Illinois Steel Co. for furnishing armor plate for use in the navy. Secretary Long has referred the armor plate question to Congress.

Upon the recommendation of Capt. William T. Sampson of the Bureau of Ordnance the Secretary has addressed a communication to Congress, requesting an increase in the limit of cost for each ton of armor from $300 to $400.

With the larger limit he feels sure that there will be general competition among the armor manufacturers of the country for the contracts for the 8,000 tons of this material for the battleships Alabama, Illinois and Wisconsin.

In his letter to Congress, Secretary Long recites the fact that the department, in accordance with the provisions of the recent naval appropriation law, advertised for bids for the armor for the battleships above named. But one bid was received, that of the Illinois Steel Co., and the propositions therein contained were of such a character as required action upon them by Congress. The company admitted that it had no armor manufacturing plant, and considerable time would have to be spent in the erection of such a plant. In the meantime, the Secretary explained, the hulls of the three battleships under construction would be completed and the Government would be compelled to pay heavy penalties for delay in the delivery of the armor. For this reason he had decided that he could not award the contract to the Illinois Steel Co., and requested the increase of the limit of cost. He expressed a hope that early action would be taken upon his recommendation.

WHAT IS YOUR TRADE?

Each Trade or Occupation Has Its Special Disease.

It is well known among medical men that certain diseases are more readily developed in certain occupations than in others. That each occupation has its attendant physical weakness. Engineers, railroad men and similar occupations suffer mostly from kidney troubles, and men who are often exposed to the weather suffer from rheumatism, while clerks and professional men, in fact the army of people whose business keeps them indoors, are oftentimes great sufferers from piles and constipation. In this connection the following letter is of interest to people whose occupation will not allow sufficient outdoor exercise.

Mr. A. F. Calhoun, notary public and jeweler and watchmaker of Circleville, W. Va., writes as follows:

I had been a severe sufferer from piles for years and had tried many remedies with but little benefit, when about three years ago I saw the Pyramid Pile Cure advertised and sent for it.

I was badly afflicted when I got them, but after only two applications the piles disappeared, and from that day to this I have never felt a symptom of the disease.

I feel that I cannot recommend them too highly to sufferers from piles.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is free from cocaine, opium or any mineral poison, absolutely safe, pleasant and painless; sold by druggists at 50 cents per package. If there is any constipation the Pyramid Pills should be used with the pile cure. The pills are 25 cents per package.

Any druggist will tell you that the Pyramid is the best known and most successful and popular pile cure ever placed on the market, and its reputation as a safe and radical cure has only resulted from the personal recommendation of people who have been cured of this distressing ailment.

Send to Pyramid Co., Albion, Mich., for valuable little book on cause and cure of piles.

NAPOLEON'S VALUE OF VICTORY.

It Finds a Striking Counterpart in Recent World Triumphs.

Napoleon knew well the value of a victory. After Austerlitz the world seemed his. Fame invited, fortune favored, everything stimulated his aspiring ambition. With growing power he gathered the fruits of victory. And so has it ever been. Success succeeds. A notable illustration of this truth is furnished by the great victories won at the World's Fair in '93 and the California Midwinter Fair in '94 by Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Ever increasing sales and popularity have been the result. The people have promptly ratified the official verdicts that declared Dr. Price's for leavening power, keeping qualities, purity and general excellence the "foremost baking powder in all the world." Quite as quickly as the great Emperor do they know the value of a victory that means world-wide supremacy.

The safest means of getting rid of a bad cough is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

MILTON STRONG DEAD.

Hannibal Merchant Expires of Neuralgia of the Heart.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HANNIBAL, Mo., April 10.—Milton Strong, one of the oldest and wealthiest merchants of Hannibal, died at an early hour this morning of neuralgia of the heart. He attended to business yesterday as usual and his death was very sudden. He was the head of the firm of Milton Strong & Sons, president of the Empire Line Company, a director of the Bank of Hannibal, vice-president of the Hixson Shoe Company, and a member of smaller institutions. He had been a resident of Hannibal for more than fifty years. To-day six of the largest establishments in Hannibal are closed in respect to his memory, he having been a member of each of them.

Best Line to Florida.

Through Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car, St. Louis to Jacksonville, Fla., via the Illinois Central & Southern Railway—the famous "Holly Springs Route." Also convenient and comfortable service to Asheville, N. C., Hot Springs, N. C.; Aiken, S. C.; Brunswick, Ga. (Jekyl Island), and other Southern resorts. Address J. C. Beam, Jr., 111 Adams street, Chicago; W. H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

ST. JOE GAS SALE.

Trustee for Bondholders Complicates Matters.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., April 10.—The property of the St. Joseph Light & Fuel Company, said to have been sold to an Eastern syndicate, of which Emerson McMillin of New York is the head, is advertised for sale today by the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, trustee for the bondholders. The sale is advertised to take place June 12.

It is declared by the trustee that no interest on the bonds has been paid by the company and the bondholders have requested him to sell the property. If the sale of both companies to the syndicate has actually been made the sale advertised by the trustee will not take place. The gas plant advertised for sale is known as that of the new company, incorporated about seven years ago.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. Sold only in boxes.

EDUCATIONAL SURPRISE.

Unexpected Change in a Kansas Professorship.

MANHATTAN, Kan., April 10.—A decided stir was caused here when it became known that Prof. George T. Fairchild, who, as President, has been at the head of the Kansas Agricultural College for eighteen years, had been succeeded by Prof. Thomas E. Will, who came to the college from Harvard University two years ago, as professor of economics. Prof. Will, who has "new and advanced ideas of political economy," is about 30 years of age. For many months he has found particular favor in the eyes of Populist leaders, but his appointment as President by the regents of the university came as a decided surprise.

CONSOLIDATION DENIED.

Rumor About Two Banks Said to Be Utterly False.

Officials of both institutions deny that there is a movement on foot to consolidate the Bank of Commerce and the National Bank of the Republic. The story was circulated by a morning paper and was strengthened by the statement that $104.50 was bid for the Bank of the Republic stock Friday. The records of the Stock and Bond Brokers' Association show that the highest bid Friday was $103, and that the stock was held at $103.50.

A broker was quoted as saying that negotiations were pending for the purchase of the Bank of the Republic by the Bank of Commerce, and that this had caused the bullish movement.

President Gaus was half indignant and half amused when asked about the rumor. "There is not one word of truth in it," he said. "The punctuation marks are the only accurate feature of that article. No such deal has been considered or will be considered."

Vice President Van Blarcom of the Bank of Commerce also denied the story, saying that it had no foundation in fact.

Mrs. O'Toole's Complaint.

Mrs. P. O'Toole, aged 65 years, Saturday morning applied at the Biddle Street Police Court for a police summons against Ed Noonan of 2129 Division street. She says she was attempting to clean the alley separating their property when Noonan, without apparent cause, struck her on the head and face with a club. She exhibited a black eye and small bump on the head in supprt of her story. There were no witnesses to the alleged assault and the summons was refused.

Alaska Miners Starving.

TACOMA, Wash., April 10.—Food supplies are reported as running short in Yukon Basin, Alaska, and many miners are in danger of starving to death. They have gold to buy with, but flour is $1 a pound and bread $1 per loaf. Two thousand miners are affected. The only hope for them is that prospectors arriving will bring enough to divide with them.

CUBANS WIN IN PINAR DEL RIO.

MOST IMPORTANT BATTLE SINCE MACEO'S TIME.

IT HAS STARTLED HAVANA.

The Spaniards in Porto Rico Have Put Over 100 Men to Death by Torture.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The Sun has the following from Havana:

A big battle has been fought at San Miguel de Encrucijada, Pinar del Rio Province, between the Spanish batallion of Gerona and some 1,000 insurgents led by Vidal Ducasse and Perico del Gado. After a hand-to-hand fight the Spanish retired, leaving on the field their dead and wounded and horses, arms and ammunition. Since Maceo's time no other battle of such importance has been fought in the Province of Pinar del Rio. The effect produced in Havanna by the news is almost unprecedented.

The victory has been especially grateful to the Cubans, as they were in need of ammunition and had decided to use their last in this action. They captured 200 rifles and about 300,000 rounds of ammunition.

An expedition has landed fifteen miles from the city of Havana, at Punta del Indio.

A dispatch from Madrid says that the contract for the loan which the Spanish Government had decided to make from the Banco de Espana has been signed, the bank advancing $10,000,000 in Spanish silver and agreeing to give 100,000,000 pesetas more if asked by the Minister of Finance to do so. Although the wording is in pesetas and silver, it is well understood that the bank pays in its own paper money and the whole contract means only an authorization by the government to the bank to enlarge its issue of currency.

The news of the revolt in Porto Rico was known to the authorities here two weeks ago, but was suppressed by the censor. Reports of atrocities committed by the Spaniards at Yauco and Adjuntas, where more than 100 men have been killed by the kind of torture known here as componte, are rolling in. The whole island of Porto Rico has been terrorized, and the people are beginning to flee because nobody feels safe from arrest or death at the hands of the Spaniards.

A letter says that the Spanish column of Col. Rosal near Sabana Grande has slain all the defenseless countrymen found crossing its route, although they had nothing to do with the revolution. Many political prisoners have been tortured to death, and those who escaped death are half crazy. Componte is to beat the prisoners until they faint. When they are sentenced to death the last blows are given to them with a piece of iron.

WEYLER CRITICIZED.

The Captain General Makes No Attempt to Dislodge Gomez.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: The extraordinary conduct of Gen. Weyler has caused a storm of adverse comment. Since he left Havana on March 21 the Captain-General has done simply nothing from a military standpoint. He is now in Trinidad, and it is believed he is going to Jucaro Moron trocha, probably to inspect that much-talked of barrier, which apparently serves no purpose but to fence Gen. Gomez off from Calixto Garcia.

While it has been notorious that Gen. Gomez has been near Arroyo Blanco since before Gen. Weyler set out, no attempt has been made to dislodge him, and nearly three weeks of valuable fighting weather has been marked by no military operations of even pretended importance. Gen. Gomez, it is considered, is the all important issue, and it has become plain that Gen. Weyler has been dodging it. It is believed here that the Captain-General was warned by Senor Canovas not to remain longer in Havana, as the great and growing dissatisfaction might necessitate his recall, and his so-called trip to the front was made simply to give the impression in Madrid that he had actually taken the field.

A few days ago, during a temporary marshaling of insurgent forces in this province under Roderiguez, Castillo, Delgado and Acosta, 2,000 men were encamped within cannon shot of Moro Castle. This, with the daily reports of fighting, show what stories of pacification amount to. In the meantime, it is estimated that the Spanish loss to date in the field and in hospitals will reach 50,000.

Mrs. Rosalie Lamas, 64 years old, four of whose sons are with the insurgents and a fifth in a Spanish prison in Africa, has sailed for Key West, having been released after several months of imprisonment in Las Recogidas with the lowest class of female criminals. Of her five sons, three joined the insurgents at the outset and the other two were arrested. One was released and one was sent without trial to Ceuta, incommunicado. The one who was released then joined the rebels. As Mrs. Lamas suffered from paralysis, her unmarried daughter Rosalia was accorded permission to go with her to Vulo Prison. Mrs. Lamas was finally sentenced to go to the Isle of Pines, then to Fernando, P. O., but now it has been decided to have her leave Cuba. She was charged with maintaining correspondence with the rebels and sending them medicines. In reality her sole offense was that her sons were in arms against Spain and could be punished only through her.

There is renewed talk here about negotiations for peace, based on the belief that Secretary Sherman and Minister De Lome are discussing some plan which will have the approval of the Junta in New York and Gen. Gomez and the civil government. It is not thought here that anything short of independence is under consideration. Gen. Gomez, who hates a Spaniard, is wholly committed to the subject of freeing the Island.

POND'S EXTRACT
VEGETABLE
PAIN DESTROYER
INVALUABLE FOR
ALL PAINS AND INFLAMMATIONS.
Sore Throat, Diphtheria.
Use the Extract promptly. Delay is dangerous. Relief assured.
Sores, Sprains, Bruises.
It is cooling, cleansing, and Healing.
Catarrh. Pond's Extract is unsurpassed for Catarrh, Cold in the Head, &c. (See page 11, in Book of Directions wrapped around each bottle.)
Rheumatism, Neuralgia.
No other preparation has cured more cases of these distressing complaints than Pond's Extract. Try it!
Hemorrhages. Bleeding from the Lungs, Stomach, Nose, or from any cause, is speedily controlled and stopped.
Piles. Pond's Extract is undoubtedly the best remedy known for Piles. The use of Pond's Extract Ointment in connection with the Extract is highly recommended. (See p. 15, Book of Directions wrapped around each bottle.)
In Bottles only. Prices, 50c., $1, $1.75.
Prepared only by POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

GEN. ALDAVE CAPTURED.

Garcia, His Captor, Is Willing to Exchange Him for Rivera.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HAVANA, April 10.—A private report from Santiago de Cuba says that Gen. Calixto Garcia has captured near Manzanillo the Spanish General Aldave, and that the insurgents are willing to exchange him for Gen. Ruis Rivera. Though the report is denied here by the authorities, a long dispatch about it has been sent to Gen. Weyler.

Gen. Rivera was brought here from San Cristobal and is confined at Cabana Fortress.

WEYLER'S MESSENGER.

Maj. Sandoval Goes to Washington on a Special Mission.

HAVANA, April 10.—Maj. Sandoval of the staff of the Captain-General is a passenger on board the steamer Olivette, which left this port Thursday. The Major is on his way to Washington, charged with a special mission.

Rivera Resolution Filed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The Senate resolution protesting against summary proceedings by the Spanish officials in Cuba against the captive insurgent leader, Rivera, has reached the State Department through the White House. Secretary Sherman, regarding it merely as declaratory of the sense of the Senate, and offered in an advisory rather than in a mandatory spirit, has filed it away, and is not likely to carry out its suggestion and lodge a protest with the Spanish Government, particularly in view of the information he has received that Rivera will not be shot.

Spanish Soldiers Mutiny.

HAVANA, via Key West, April 10.—The Spanish troops are becoming mutinous. Reports of discontent come from all over the island. The forces on duty at the fortress, La Cabana, two days ago refused to accept paper money in payment of overdue salaries and bitterly complained of the unwholesome rations supplied. A story is afloat that a whole company of Spanish volunteers, commanded by Conde de Sagunto, deserted his command and, under the leadership of a sergeant, joined the revolutionists.

Kootenai Gold Fields, Burlington Route.

MRS. STANFORD'S POLICY.

Big Investment for the Benefit of a University.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—Mrs. Leland Stanford has signed the contract by which her life is now insured for $1,000,000. The policy, which is said to be the largest ever issued, was written by a New York company. By the terms of the contract Mrs. Stanford is to pay an annual premium of $170,000, and upon her death $1,000,000 will be paid by the company to the Leland Stanford, Jr., University. Should she live ten years and continue her annual payment of premiums the university will receive at her death $2,000,000 instead of $1,000,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething gives quiet, helpful rest.

A "CONTINUOUS" CAMILLE.

Clara Morris Will Put Her Death Throes "Within the Reach of All."

NEW YORK, April 10.—F. C. Herriott, husband of Clara Morris, the emotional actress, says his wife has received several flattering offers from New York theatrical managers for her appearance in vaudeville. She probably will accept the offer of Mr. Proctor, providing she will be allowed to appear in the role of Camille.

Invest 10 cents for a trial size of a popular remedy for Catarrh. Ely's Cream Balm.

Miss Leiter's Romance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—L. Z. Leiter, the multi-millionaire who came here from Chicago, and built one of the finest mansions in the city, has trouble in his family. His daughter, Daisy, persists in loving "Bob" Wallach, a young Washingtonian, and the feeling is warmly returned. Father Leiter doesn't like "Bob." He has made a new will cutting her off if she marries him, and expects to take her to London soon in the hope of weaning her affections from her lover.

TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Nebraska Legislature has adjourned.

Commander Sigsbee has been assigned to the battleship Maine.

The Bangenstock Furniture Co. of St. Joseph, Mo., has failed.

Charles A. McKinley, a cousin to the President, died at Moline, Ill.

The Government has invited proposals for building thirty-knot torpedo boats.

At Richmond (Tex.) Dave Self was convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

Phil S. Adams, President of the Callaway County (Mo.) Savings Bank, has resigned.

After a fight in Indian Territory Ed Newcomb, the desperado, was wounded and captured.

All the departments at Washington are giving the old soldiers preference in appointments.

Nelson M. Weeks was found guilty at New York of manslaughter for causing the death of Aimee Smith.

Senator Elkins says the Consul Generalship to Mexico has been promised to Ben Schuster of New York.

Thos. I. Jebb, who was arrested in St. Louis recently, was released on bond on his arrival at Pittsburg, Pa.

The Standard Oil Co. reduced the price of Lima oil yesterday 3 cents per barrel, the deepest cut made for many years.

At Lancaster (Mo.) Rosa Parker was arrested charged with burglary, larceny and arson. She fired Mrs. Barnes' millinery store.

Capt. Philo Norton McGiffen, who recently took his own life in New York, made a statement before his death that he was a Buddhist.

Miss Alice Holmes, aged 77 and blind, residing in Jersey City, N. J., will inherit between $300,000 and $400,000 from a brother who has just died.

Australians Will Pray for Rain.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, April 10.—In view of the suffering from the protracted drouth, the Government has proclaimed that April 16 be observed as a day of prayer for rain.

Secret of Beauty
is health. The secret of health is the power to digest and assimilate a proper quanity of food. This can never be done when the liver does not act it's part.
Do you know this?
Tutt's Liver Pills are an absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation, torpid liver, piles, jaundice, bilious fever, biliousness and kindred diseases.
Tutt's Liver Pills

BODY BLOW TO NEW ENGLAND.

PRESSURE FROM THE WEST FOR HIGH DUTIES.

HIDES OFF THE FREE LIST.

Western Gander Wants Some of the Sauce Always Monopolized by the Eastern Goose.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—The results of the Western pressure for high duties on local products are apparent. While the matter is not positively settled, the conclusions reached warrant the statement that hides will be removed from the free list.

This concession will mean a great deal. It will be a surrender on the part of the Eastern influences to the exigencies of the situation.

It will be a heavy blow to New England, which is the greatest shoe factory in the world, thanks to American genius for inventing machinery and to free hides, which have come in untaxed for many years.

The French Ambassador, M. Patenotre, will soon file at the State Department a protest against the pending tariff legislation. Our transactions with France for the last ten years show a balance of trade of nearly $20,000,000 a year in our favor. Since the Dingley tariff bill threatens to further reduce their profits, French merchants are strongly in favor of retaliation. The United States buy from France annually nearly $60,000,000 worth of goods. Wine, woolens and silks are the largest importations. They sell to France over $80,000,000 of productions. Should the Dingley tariff law be enacted, France, it is said, will consider that all former commercial treaties with this Government have been broken, and will look elsewhere for her breadstuffs and other goods that she usually buys here.

Other nations likely to object to the Dingley bill are China, Japan and Belgium. China buys American cotton in large quantities. The Celestial Kingdom has detailed a special commissioner to watch the new schedules and to report regularly upon its effect on Chinese markets.

The Republican leaders believe that the Senate committee will not be ready to report the bill until two weeks from Monday next.

SOUTHERN UTE RESERVATION.

To Be Opened for Settlement the Coming Summer.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The allotted lands of the Eastern and of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in Northwest Colorado probably will be opened to settlement this summer by presidential proclamation. Though the allotments have been completed the question of opening has been deferred for a long time, owing to what seems to be conceded to be a grave error in fixing the 107th meridian of longitude. Secretary Bliss has now taken action and has directed the Director of the Geological Survey to determine by astronomical observation as soon as the season permits the correct location of the meridian. This work will not require much time, and, though the date has not yet been considered, it is probable the opening will be fixed upon immediately after the submission of the director's report. It is claimed and believed by the authorities that the meridian is about five miles too far west, and the variance of lines involves about 48,000 acres, which may inure to the benefit of the Indians. The meridian probably will be established late in May.

BAILEY NOT ALONE.

Many Other Public Men Repudiate the Clawhammer.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10. — The friends of Representative Bailey, the Democratic leader in the House, are inclined to be indignant over the reports that have been sent broadcast to the effect that, in declining an invitation to dine at the White House because he was adverse to the wearing of a dress suit, he violated all precedents. As a matter of fact, there has not been a Congress since the war that has not contained members more or less in number who avoided all social functions simply on account of their unwillingness to don the claw-hammer coat and cutaway vest. The most conspicuous offender—if it be an offense—of recent administrations, in this particular, was ex-Attorney General Garland, who persistently absented himself from social events at the White House because he could not accustom himself to conventional attire.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

J. D. Settle of Fayette is at the St. James.
H. W. Bartlett of Denver is at the Laclede.
M. A. Arnold of Centralia is at the Planters'.
Ben Johnson of Mexico, Mo., is at the Laclede.
James C. Howell of Hannibal is at the Laclede.
Malcom Gayley of New York is at the Planters'.
B. F. Logan of Independence, Io., is in the city.
E. J. Smith of Buffalo, N. Y., is at the Planters'.
Joseph T. Gilbert of Milwaukee is at the Southern.
John A. Hope of Jackson, Mo., is at the Southern.
W. H. Snyder of Belleville, Ill., is at the Planters'.
S. P. Aucker of Coalgate, I. T., is at the Southern.
J. W. Fishback of Waverly, Ill., is at the Laclede.
Judge F. P. Lewis of Beebe, Ark., is at the St. James.
O. H. Reynolds of New York is at the St. James.
H. C. Hollingsworth of Carthage is at the St. James.
C. C. Nichols of Atlanta, Ga., is a St. Louis visitor.
Frank J. Cunningham of Caruthersville is at the Laclede.
J. P. Lewis and wife of Rome, Ga., are at the Laclede.
D. Jeffrey of South McAllister, I. T., is at the Laclede.
J. A. Loughbridge of El Dorado, Ark., is at the Planters'.
W. E. Brookings of Duquoin, Ill., is at the Planters'.
Knox Johnson of Spokane, Wash, is at the Planters'.
W. L. Murdock of Birmingham, Ala., is at the Planters'.
Mrs. G. L. Cassard of New Orleans is at the Southern.
H. W. Lusk of Festus is a St. Louis visitor, registered at the Planters'.
Harry J. Phillips of Salem, Mass., is a St. Louis visitor, registered at the Planters'.
Ben Collins of Texarkana, Ark., is a St. Louis visitor, registered at the Planters'.
G. C. Parry, a prominent wholesale man of St. Joseph, is doing business in St. Louis, registered at the Planters'.
R. L. Macey of Hardin, Mo., is at the Laclede. Mr. Macey represented his county (Ray) in the Thirty-ninth General Assembly and was a member of the famous Stock Yards Investigating Committee. Mr. Macey is here on private business.
Dr. C. B. Simcoe of Jefferson City is at the Planters'. Dr. Simcoe was recently appointed to a place on the staff of Superintendent Woodson in Asylum No. 2 at St. Joseph. He has long been regarded as one of the most prominent physicians at the State capital.
J. McD. Trimble, who distinguished himself last fall by making the race for Governor of Missouri on the goldbug ticket, is at the Planters'. Mr. Trimble is not paying much attention to politics just now, his time being occupied with looking after the interests of the railroad which he represents.

After Cattleman Herard's Wealth.

PERRY, O. T., April 10.—Mrs. Margaret P. Herard of New Orleans brought suit to set aside the divorce recently granted her husband. She also demands $100,000 as alimony. Herard is the "cattle king" and is alleged to have offered her $25,000 not to appear in the divorce suit. After the divorce was granted he failed to pay the money and she seeks to have the decree set aside.

A MAKE-BELIEVE.

The Language of Babyland and How to Read It.

LOVE THE INTERPRETER.

Did you ever get a letter from baby?

A make-believe letter, written on any old scrap of paper, and all smeared and daubed with inky fingers. A jumble of criss-crosses, topsy-turveys and wiggle-waggles.

A woman who never received a letter from baby doesn't know what real literature is. Crochety old bachelors and cross spinsters may make-believe that



baby's letter is a jumble of nonsense, and that no one can read it. That's because they are not up in the languages. It only shows their ignorance. There never was a mother lived who couldn't read baby's letter. Every criss-cross and every wiggle-waggle in it has its meaning for the fond mother.

To be sure, baby's letters are written in a language that no-account single people do not understand. It's a language that hasn't any grammar or rhetoric or orthography. It's a language that the wisest philosopher and the greatest linguist may be unable to read, and that the poorest peasant may decipher at a glance. It is a language that is learned by love and not by wisdom.

Do you treasure baby's make-believe letters? Do you ever think of the day when those letters may be blotted with tears? Do you ever think of the day when they may be messages from another world?

Many a mother who sits with the lovelight in her eyes and smiles when baby overhauls the writing desk and starts out to write mama a letter, is doomed to treasure these make-believes as her dearest remembrance of a loved one that is gone before.

Many of these mothers, fated to years of sorrow and sad remembrance, are all unknowingly themselves at fault for the sword that dangles over the heads of their darlings. For her own sake and that of her babes every woman should have and read Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. It is the best woman's medical work ever written. It contains 1,008 pages and over 300 illustrations. Several chapters and illustrations are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. It is written in plain, every-day English, with no confusing technical terms. It contains prescriptions and advice invaluable to women.

It tells about a marvelous medicine for ailing women. The name of this medicine is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a safe, sure, speedy cure for all weakness and disease of the delicate organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It allays inflammation, soothes pain, cures ulceration and stops all debilitating drains. It banishes the discomforts of the period preceding motherhood and makes baby's coming safe and almost painless. It insures the health of the little new-comer. It insures a robust child, that will be able to withstand the ordinary maladies of childhood. It insures a child that will not have in its little body the hereditary taint of disease. It transforms weak, nervous, sickly, fretful women into robust, happy wives and mothers, and in a large measure insures them against the loss of their little ones. Those who wish to know more about the "Favorite Prescription" should write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. All good druggists sell it.

"I was run down with nervous prostration and female weakness, and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Maranda Ramsey, of Smartt, Warren County, Tennessee. "Bowels constipated. My whole system was wrecked. My friends thought I would die. I had read of your medicines so I sent and got the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Pellets.' In one week's time I could begin to sit up. In two weeks I could sit up all day, after being so bad that I had to be helped in and out of bed. I have taken four bottles of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of 'Favorite Prescription.' I took the medicine last winter and have been in better health than I have been for years."

"Three years ago I was troubled with female weakness and what my physician called catarrh of the womb," writes Miss Tean Conner, of Catfish, Clarion County, Pennsylvania. "I doctored for it and did not seem to get much better. At last I left off doctoring, and commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I got better right along and when I had taken four or five bottles I was cured and have been well from that ailment. I recommended the 'Favorite Prescription' to a lady friend of mine. I know she has been using it and thinks it is wonderful in its effects."

"I was sickly for 16 years with prolapsus, weakness, disagreeable drain, pain in the small of my back, my bowels costive," writes Mrs. Mary Ashlin, of Barronett, Barron County, Wisconsin. "When I began taking your medicine I could not sit up. After I had taken five teaspoonfuls of your medicine I could sit up one minute.

"After taking it for one week I got up and did my house work. I have taken four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, one bottle of his 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and three bottles of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' These medicines have cured me. I feel as well as I ever did in all my life. Seven of the best doctors in the land treated my case for six years, but only gave me relief for a short time. I will recommend your medicines as long as I live."

"I suffered for two years with female weakness," writes Mrs. Effie Gillmore, of 1036 South Eighteenth street, Omaha, Neb. "I had bearing down sensations, headaches, severe pains and general weakness. My friends advised me to take Dr. Pierce's medicines and I have taken nine bottles of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four vials of 'Pellets.' I could notice a change after I had taken the first bottle and now am well and never see a sick day. I had eight doctors and they all said I would have to have an operation performed, but, thank God I did not, and Dr. Pierce's medicines have restored me to perfect health."

"When I wrote to you about two years ago, I was indeed an invalid," writes Mrs. Ellie Mabus, of Mabus, Choctaw County, Mississippi. "I could not describe all my suffering. At times I had a sensation of bearing down weight low down across me. I also suffered a great deal with my back. I could not walk any great distance without pain. Had constant drain, a frequent desire to urinate; also had palpitation of the heart. After receiving your advice, began treatment with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I kept this up several months and am now in the best of health. Many thanks to you and your wonderful medicines."

Those who wish a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser may obtain one absolutely Free. If a copy in a heavy paper-cover is wanted send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing only; if a copy in fine French cloth binding, beautifully stamped, is preferred, send 10 cents extra (31 cents in all). Address The World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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LEGAL.

MULLANPHY SAVINGS BANK.
COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, made on March 29, 1897, the undersigned receiver of the Mullanphy Savings Bank, appointed by said court a commissioner to hear and allow claims against the Mullanphy Savings Bank, will hear said claims at the banking house heretofore occupied by said Mullanphy Savings Bank, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Cass avenue, in said city, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. on each day, excepting Sunday, beginning Monday, April 19th, and continuing up to and including Tuesday, April 20th, 1897. All claims must be presented in writing, sufficiently indicating the character and amount of the same, and all proof to establish the claim should be ready to present at the time it is filed or set for hearing. No particular formality in presenting claims will be required.

WILLIAM J. STONE,
Commissioner.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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BOLTOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS.

The Republic insists that thousands of Democrats voted for McKinley last year, believing that the tariff law to be adopted under his administration would be a modification of the old McKinley law. It denounces the Dingley bill as a breach of Republican faith with the boltocrats.

The Republicans cannot be guilty of any breach of faith with the boltocrats, for the reason that they are keeping strictly to the terms of the only contract they made with them. All they promised, and all the boltocrats asked at their hands, was the perpetuation of the gold standard, the means whereby the money power can wax richer and the producers of wealth poorer, and through which wealth can levy usury upon property.

Plutocracy cared nothing about the tariff question last year or any year. And the boltocrats who took their orders from plutocracy never asked any questions of the Republicans. They were assured that their lords and masters had come to terms with McKinley on the basis of a money standard under which larger quantities of property and labor would be needed to pay debts. The boltocrat organs in the East declared that the tariff had ceased to be a pressing question in politics. Bourke Cockran said that such a question was always more a question than a principle.

The effort is now being made to lead Democrats into the belief that boltocrats were deceived last year, and that, before leaving their party, they had insisted that the Republicans should abandon their party doctrine and that the Republicans had become a party to such an understanding. Properly enough, the Republic is selected for this ostrich performance.

THE QUESTION IN CRETE.

The indecision of the Powers in the Cretan matter is sufficient evidence of the want of real concert among them.

There is on the surface an apparent agreement on the policy of maintaining Turkish supremacy in the island. But such an agreement is more apparent than real, or decided action against the Greeks and Cretans would have been taken before now.

But the withdrawal of England and France from the concert would still leave the Greeks and Cretans in a hopeless position if Russia and Germany, or even Russia alone, should co-operate with the Sultan. France could not be forced into a war with Russia for sentimental reasons, and it is not at all probable that England would engage in such a war without an ally.

The outcome of the complication is difficult to foresee. Traditional and historical positions have been changed. Russia has become, to all intents and purposes, the friend instead of the hereditary enemy of the Turk. England is in as bad a position, through the Russo-Turkish alliance, as she could ever have been placed by the Russian conquest of Constantinople.

If she had let the Turk go in 1879 she would be in a better position than she now is with the Turk still in Europe and an ally of the Czar.

TANNER'S FINE WORK.

If Gov. Tanner succeeds in getting Illinois reapportioned on Senatorial lines he will doubtless make a good statistical job of it. That is to say, he will carve out districts which, on the returns of the election which serves as a basis, will show the Republicans to be in position to control the Assembly on joint ballot for a generation to come.

But what are figures of past elections worth in a time when party lines are breaking in all directions? The year 1892 was a tidal year. The year 1896 was another, and in another way. And to go back to 1888 would now be as uncertain as to take either of these tidal years as representing a settled condition of the public mind.

But Gov. Tanner is impressed with the idea that something must be done. He is represented as conveying to a Republican caucus his fear that, in view of recent developments in politics, a reapportionment is absolutely necessary, to prevent Democrats from electing successors to both of the present Republican Senators.

He is probably right both as to the emergency and the need of seeking a remedy in a new districting. The Democrats who reapportioned the State in 1893 built well for party results. Better work in that line could not be done, and its results are seen in a strong minority in the present Assembly, where a weak one would have been the result of less skillful effort. But it is a minority none the less, resulting from political conditions which overswept all calculation.

With the failure of such a perfect plan before him, how can Gov. Tanner hope to save his party when the tide rises again?

WHERE IS THE GRIEVANCE?

Some members of the Democratic City Committee seem to feel that they have a grievance against Mr. D. R. Francis because when he was invited to contribute to the Democratic campaign fund at the recent city election he first refused to subscribe at all and then sent a check for only $25. So incensed are they at what they consider Mr. Francis' lack of "generosity" that there is talk of having the check framed and preserved as a discreditable memento.

But why should there be any feeling of grievance against Mr. Francis on account of the smallness of his check? In fact, why should Mr. Francis have been invited to subscribe at all? Mr. Francis is not a Democrat. He left the Democratic party last year and gave aid and comfort to its enemies. He and his friends did all they could to pile up the McKinley majority in St. Louis in November, and he and they were delighted that the majority was as large at that time as it proved to be. They could not repress their jubilation at the Republican victory in the country at large and at the Democratic defeat.

Why should it be assumed that Mr. Francis' views have changed during the intervening five months? Some reference was made by members of the City Committee to the fact that Mr. Francis has been Secretary of the Interior. But he was not a Democratic Secretary of the Interior. He was made a member of Mr. Cleveland's official household as an inducement to and reward for his treachery to his party. Mr. Cleveland instigated that treachery and shared it. He and his entire Administration did all they could to bring about Democratic defeat, and when it was accomplished they rejoiced at it. In fact, they rejoiced at it just as undisguisedly as did their allies, the Republicans. Instead of indicating that he would feel an interest in Democratic success in St. Louis, Mr. Francis' service as a member of the Cleveland Administration was the best possible evidence that his sympathies would be the other way.

If the Republican City Committee had asked Mr. Francis for a contribution to the Ziegenhein campaign fund and had received only $25, their sense of grievance would be natural and justifiable. But the Post-Dispatch is entirely unable either to understand or to sympathize with the apparent disappointment of the Democratic committeemen. There was no reason why they should ask Mr. Francis for a subscription. There was no reason why he should subscribe even $25. In subscribing it he did more than ought to have been expected of him.

WHAT WILL THE TRUSTS DO?

Senator Chandler's proposed amendment to the Foraker railroad pooling bill is on that line of experiment that usually results either in making a spoon or spoiling a horn.

The Foraker bill proposes that railways shall be permitted to combine to maintain fixity of such rates as may be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Senator Chandler, who is opposed to the Foraker bill, offers to amend it by clothing the Interstate Commerce Commission with power to authorize maintenance and stability of rates by any form of Trust or combine now declared illegal by the United States Supreme Court.

The word "commerce" means much more than the word "traffic." The supervisory powers of an Interstate Commerce Commission might be stretched to cover more than traffic operations, although the Commission was originally constituted with nothing more in view than the control of freight and passenger charges.

It is not likely, however, that Mr. Chandler expects his amendment to be adopted. What he expects or hopes is that it will overload the Foraker bill and make its adoption impossible.

The Republicans in Congress have become such outspoken champions of the Trusts that it is difficult to say what action they are likely to take in such an emergency. The forthcoming decision of the Supreme Court in the case of the Joint Traffic Association may have much to do with determining their action. If that decision is against the Trusts they will, unless they decide upon a sudden change of policy, do just what the Trusts want done. And it is possible in that event that the Trusts, realizing their inability to control the court, might take up the Chandler proposal in the hope of saving themselves through control of the Commission.

No wonder the tariff tinkers are having trouble with reciprocity. Reciprocity is in conflict with the high tariff idea. Real reciprocity is free trade, and is as damaging to the tariff scheme as the open bounty. If the tariff theory is of any value, the tariff should be taken straight, if anything naturally so crooked can be taken in that way.

Democratic candidates will stand squarely and unequivocally on the Chicago platform in the Congressional elections next year, and they will win one hundred majority in the House of Representatives. Even Tammany's scheme of a gold-bug Democrat as candidate for Mayor of Greater New York will now be abandoned.

Mr. McKinley, in allowing the high tariff bill to take Mr. Dingley's name, was not unwise. In case of its repudiation at the polls, the odium will come upon Mr. Dingley, while any popularity it may acquire will be shared by the President.

"It always gives me pleasure to see the Sabbath broken," says Col. Ingersoll in a recent interview. If the Colonel describes his feelings correctly, he must be very happy. There is scarcely any limit to Sabbath-breaking in this country.

It has been decided that Senator Mason's man Needles is not to be Commissioner of Indian Affairs. But Mr. Mason is not the only statesman who has threaded his way to the President in vain.

The new tariff bill makes duties the highest that have ever been known. There is nothing illogical in this. If trade with other countries injures us, prohibitory duties cannot be wrong.

It is charged that the leading Republican candidate for Senator in Kentucky—Dr. Godfrey Hunter—offered $15,000 for three Democratic votes. The salary of a United States Senator is only $5,000 a year.

Everybody in St. Louis should see to-morrow's Post-Dispatch. Most St. Louisans will, because its circulation is so much larger than that of any other St. Louis Sunday journal.

Each of four great European powers have 3,000,000 or more men to place in the battlefield. But how monstrous it would be for 12,000,000 men to go out to mangle and kill one another.

Hanna is not only in danger from Ohio Democrats, but from Ohio Republicans. Hanna stock has declined very much since the 6th. Anybody but Hanna may be the next Senator.

There is one Chicago Republican who thinks the Chicago defeat is the fruit of the Gage appointment. One plum, however, could hardly have brought about the slump.

The Vice President of the United States has gone home to electioneer in a municipal contest. We shall next have Mr. McKinley going to Ohio to mix in elections.

The tax-payers of Kentucky will bleed for the gold standard. The yellow triumph is now costing them $1,000 a day, and there is not a nickel in the State Treasury.

Chicago is paying $50 for every electric light lamp-post. There ought to be a wave of prosperity in that contract, if Chicago can really pay her bills.

Though the Starkloff men took their medicine, Uncle Henry may not consider them sufficiently recovered to properly digest municipal pie.

With the evident tendency to bank consolidation even in Solid St. Louis, it is plain that the gold standard is not favoring the growth of banking.

St. Louis bank clearings show an increase of 5.6; New York, 7.6; Boston, 4.1; Philadelphia, 9.1. Decrease in Chicago, 3.3; in Baltimore, 20.9.

In the study of blow-holes and portholes, Mr. Roosevelt will forget the vexations incident to the reformation of New York politics.

The capture of a Spanish General by the Cuban insurgents ought to render more secure the life of prisoner Rivera.

Mr. McKinley should notice how nicely the Republican ladies of East St. Louis treated Uncle Filley last night.

With a Woman's Bryan Club in every ward of the city, the ensuing four years will not seem so very long.

The worst of the St. Louis election is the impression it creates abroad that we are behind the times.

All the Chicago goldbug newspapers fought Carter Harrison and increased his majority.

One American syndicate is about to invest $1,000,000 in gold in prosperous, silvery Mexico.

Emperor William has heard of the reports of his insanity and he is now mad indeed.

When Bob Ingersoll is so soon coming, ought Mr. Moody to be so soon going?

The unemployed of Chicago were employed in voting on Tuesday.

Impregnable Levees.

From the New York Journal.

An impregnable system of levees is quite within scientific reach, but only under direct charge of the National Government. Any other method will always be patchwork and rubbish. The question of river discharge would be a section of the problem. The Eads jetty system has been an object of serious criticism, though it has made New Orleans a reliable port for big ships. It has been claimed that it fails to discharge a flood with sufficient rapidity, and that in great inundations the setback of waters aggravates the river rise enormously. This and all other questions should be relegated to a permanent Government bureau, and every phase of the work belong to national enterprise. Then and only then will we have results worthy of our greatness as a people and save within a few years many times more millions than the undertaking will cost.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

A girl in bloomers looks just as funny as a man would in a girl's night-gown.

Men judge other men's religion by their politics; women judge men's politics by their religion.

Life is not near so much like a grand, sweet song as it is like a whooping big church choir.

Most men think they know something till they get married. Then they find their wife does and they didn't.

When a girl walks with a man she always pretends that she can't keep step because he takes such great big strides.

Life is a good deal like a meal in a restaurant; the dishes you call for are generally just the ones that aren't on the bill of fare.

The Ruling Passion.

From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Two young Western women were recently carried 200 feet into the air, and the first thing one of them said when she alighted was: "Is my hat on straight?" while the other said: "Wasn't it lucky I put on my new spring stockings this morning?"

Heading Off Silver.

From the Washington Post.

The New York Reform Club is going to do something to head off the growing silver sentiment. The organization will probably give a dinner and insult somebody.

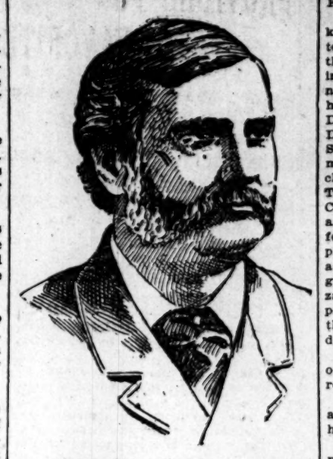
IF HEAVEN WOULD HEAR.

If heaven would hear my prayer,
My dearest wish would be:
Thy sorrows not to share,
But take them all on me;
If heaven would hear my prayer.

I'd beg with prayers and sighs
That never a tear might flow
From out thy lovely eyes,
If heaven might grant it so;
Mine be the tears and sighs.

JOHN HAY.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.



BENJAMIN BUTTERWORTH.

The newly-appointed Commissioner of Patents held that office under President Arthur. He was a Cincinnati lawyer, and had first served several terms in Congress. Since he left the Patent Office he has practiced law in Washington.

MEN OF MARK.

Theodore Sedgwick Fay, who was associated with N. P. Willis and George P. Morris in editing the New York Mirror more than 60 years ago, is still living in Berlin at the age of 90.

Thackeray's home in Young street, Kensington, in which he wrote "Vanity Fair," is about to be torn down to make room for an extension of one of the greatest stores which have altered that quarter of London so greatly of late years.

Mr. Ruskin spends several hours a day gardening in a little green cultivated place in the middle of a nut wood, which in spring is full of daffodils and cherry blossoms. Here the professor admits no other toil but his own, and he is as proud of his garden as of the great books which bear his name on the title page.

Congressman Maguire, of California, has addressed the Delaware Legislature, by invitation, on the single tax theory. He thinks that public sentiment there is growing to favor the single-tax idea. A majority of the voters of Newcastle have petitioned the Legislature to allow their city to levy its taxes on the single-tax plan.

The 104th birthday of Sergeant Victor Baillot, a survivor of the battle of Waterloo, has just been celebrated in the little village of Carisay, France. The centenarian lives with his daughter and son-in-law, aged respectively 67 and 70. Baillot enjoys good health, the only drawback to his happiness being deafness, the result of cannonades, the Sergeant having been an artilleryman.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Clara Morris has boiled down "Camille" into a thirty minute sketch and is making preparations to perform it on the vaudeville stage.

Mrs. Langtry possesses a dressing bag which is, perhaps, the costliest of its kind. It is adorned with gold and jewel fittings and cost $7,500.

Calve is to be painted as "Carmen" by the French artist, Benjamin Constant. The picture will be placed in the dome of the Opera Francais, Paris.

Garibaldi's widow, who is still living at Caprera, where the patriot was buried in 1882, has been granted a pension by the Italian Government, the corte de conti at Rome having, after much discussion, fixed the amount at 300 lire ($60) a year.

"Since the death of her son," says the New York Times, "Mrs. John W. Mackay has been living in strict retirement, and has evinced no inclination to resume the brilliant social career for which she was once so famous. Almost immediately following the death of her son came the death in Rome of her father, the late Col. Hungerford. Since this latter event she has been living at the Hotel Metropole in Monte Carlo, in almost absolute seclusion."

A LITTLE MORE FUN.

Mr. Newhub: What does it mean when a bride promises to obey? Mrs. Newhub: Simply that she prefers not to make a scene.—Puck.

"Did you get your name cleared in that investigation?" asked the Alderman's friend. "No," was the gloomy answer. "It is still mud."—Philadelphia Journal.

"At what age does a man really begin to feel the weight of years?" "Usually on his twenty-first birthday; and it takes the sensation at least four or five years to wear off."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hoax: I thought you said that man was a musician? Joax: Nonsense. "You certainly told me he wrote melodies." "I told you he was a composer of heirs. He manipulates soothing syrup."—Philadelphia Record.

Visitor: Johnnie, what do you want to be when you grow up? Johnnie: A man on a jury. Visitor: And why do you want to be a man on a jury? Johnnie: 'Cause papa says that the lawyers give the jury taffy at almost every trial.—The Green Bag.

"That Charlie Pinchbeck is a mean man." "What has he done?" "You know he's engaged to Tilda Rickrack. Well, he found a ring somewhere at a bargain and gave it to her. It was too small for her finger. What do you suppose he did?" "What?" "Advised her to diet until she could get it on."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE STRINGS WERE STILL GOOD.



"Do you think those shoes are worth mending?"

"Well, yes; if I sole them and put new uppers on them. The strings are still good."—From Comic Cuts.

The Gospel and the Social Problem.

From the New York Journal.

"The religious leaders may be loath to acknowledge the fact," wrote the Rev. Leighton Williams in yesterday's Journal, "but there is an estrangement between the workingmen and the churches." There need be no hesitancy in acknowledging the fact, however, that when the spirit breathed by Dr. Williams' article and that of the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, which preceded it in our Sunday editorial columns, becomes the animating, the predominant spirit of the churches the estrangement will disappear. The pastors of St. George's Episcopal Church and of the Amity Baptist Church agree that love of money, undue respect for those who have money and the disproportionate rewards which come to such as possess the talent for making money give us an un-Christian civilization, a civilization in which the masses suffer under poverty and denial of opportunity, while the lucky few are gorged. Dr. Rainsford deals in the simple truth when he says:

"The love and worship of money makes our social life often painfully lacking in real refinement—makes it vulgarly ostentatious.

"Love of money corrupts our Legislatures and thrusts the lobbyist and boss into the high place of the statesman.

"Love of money degrades industry and makes business a cruel and unscrupulous endeavor to outwit and overreach our fellow man.

"Love of money debauches that great natural safeguard of free institutions, the press, till it panders to what is lowest, in the hope that it will pay.

"Let no man deceive himself. A very real shame of ours to-day; a very real danger dogs, as a dark shadow, our advance. It is the undue subordination of high and low to money."

Dr. Williams does more than make an appeal to the individual conscience against the sordid and unjust state of things which rouses Dr. Rainsford to noble denunciatory eloquence. He pleads for conditions that would make it impossible that gross inequality in the distribution of wealth which is the marvel and shame of this later time when human brains have done such wonders in the way of improving the means of production. Sunday afternoon religious conferences have been begun in Amity Hall, and here are some of the principles accepted:

"Liberty requires equality; equality requires fraternity and fraternity demands fatherhood. You cannot have a changed society without changed individuals; nor changed individuals without a changed society. There is no real brotherhood while one luxuriates and another starves. If God is our common Father, His bounties are for all; no monopoly of natural resources."

If that be Socialism, then the Gospel of Jesus is Socialism, and the churches in order to regain their moral strength, their hold upon the masses, must become Socialistic, too. Unpleasant names do not frighten men like Dr. Williams, nor the condemnatory cant of contented selfishness scare men of the calibre of Dr. Rainsford. They have hearts as well as minds and are not afraid to let both speak. They know that there is a social problem and that it should be the duty and the highest mission of the church of Christ to be foremost in the endeavors to solve it.

A TEN-DOLLAR BILL.



The St. Louis Bolt.

From the Richmond (Mo.) Democrat.

Lee Meriwether, late Labor Commissioner of Missouri, tried to damage the Democratic party in St. Louis by heading a bolting ticket for Mayor of the city. He has prepared himself a safe and efficient political grave. The country wing of the party have no great confidence in the city Democrats who vote straight and none at all in a bolter.

A Political Plight.

From the Washington Post.

Wash Hesing will never be able to effect a reconciliation with himself. He actually resigned a good job to make that measly showing in the Chicago election returns.

Looking Backward.

From the New York Journal.

If the Supreme Court will take the trouble to look about it will perceive that its frantic critics are recruited largely from the ranks of the gentlemen who were so busy last year in defending its right to change its decisions.

And He's Gone Already.

From the Kansas City Times.

It will take Brother Moody a whole year to regenerate the debased element of St. Louis who voted for Ziegenhein for Mayor.

Flattered.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"I heard quite a compliment paid to my business abilities to-day," said Mr. Grabbs, rubbing his hands cheerfully.

"What was it, dear?" asked his wife.

"Wilson told Brown that I was the biggest hog he ever had any dealings with in a business way."

A PARSON OF THE OLD SCHOOL.

From the Nashville American.

An 'umble preacher, Parson Blue, who made
no great pretense—
An' yet you knew on seein' him he had his
share er sense.
Somehow his face, clean-shaved an' broad,
had on it sech a look
As called to mind the moonlight throwed
upon a quiet brook;
His luck er learnin' wus made up by love
fer ever' one.
That made the old world, seems to me,
swing closer to the sun;
An' when he grasped your han' you said
his heart wus kind an' true—
It sent a strength all through your frame,
that han' er Parson Blue.

Wurn't know'd beyon' the county line—best
speakin' of the lan'—
But I hain't said his name wurn't spoke
above the walks er man.
He preached in language that wus plain, an'
never would abuse—
"They know not what they do" wus hard as
any phrase he'd use;
His creed wus: "Help folks up the hill, an'
strange enuff to say
'Twill make the lighter all your load as you
go on yer way."
That's all—but when I come to die, I'm
wushin' that I knew
That men could write upon my tomb: "He
Lived Like Parson Blue."

WILL T. HALE.

LEE HAS HIS SAY.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I can understand that you would naturally feel vexed in spirit at the result of the recent city election and indignant at the opportunity which was apparently thrown away of electing a Democratic ticket. But do you not think that your condemnation of Mr. Harrison's friends, who worked hard for his election, is unjust?

Your principal point of attack and displeasure seems to be that the platform contained no indorsement of the State platform or national platform, and that an aggressive campaign was not made along the lines of the so-called Meriwether platform.

The intention in formulating the platform was to make the issues purely local and municipal and secure the support to our ticket of the non-partisan-good-government element which was supposed to have considerable strength. We had a genuine true-blue free silver Democrat at the head of our ticket and every man on it had been a loyal supporter of the cause. Municipal reforms were proposed along the lines of honest collection of revenues and their application to city improvement.

I am a little like the Civic Federation. I can see no good sense in advocating gold standard improvements to the City Hospital or 16 to 1 extensions to the Morgue, nor would bimetallic street sweeping be exactly the thing from a practical standpoint. You are no firmer advocate of bimetallism than am I, and I, in fact, go farther in my financial theories than you probably do, for I am a firm believer in fiat money, holding that intrinsic value in money is unessential, and that money should be based solely upon the credit of governments and people, and that all money should be redeemed not in any one commodity or two commodities, like gold and silver, but in the products of the labor of every man's hands. Though I believe that a metallic money is unworthy of this age of enlightenment and commercial advancement, I realize that my theory of money is yet a theory, and that on account of the prejudice of the people for metallic money (a relic of barbarism) that fiat money is many, many years ahead of the age and that the people will have to be gradually educated up to it. Therefore, I am a bimetallist, because I am opposed to a contraction of the currency and a monopolizing of the control of the money supply by the money lenders. Still, I cannot see the advantage of injecting into our municipal management the great theories of national and international finance.

You compliment the Meriwether platform as excellent, yet I am unable to find in it the slightest allusion to the State or national platform or any of the principles therein set forth. Every proposition contained in the Meriwether platform is carefully covered in the regular platform and much more. The regular platform is rather more formal and dignified in its style than the other, but it "rounds up" the "tax-dodgers," the franchise-grabber and others of that ilk, just the same.

It does not foam at the mouth, raise the red flag and cry no quarter to capital, but it firmly and decently covers all abuses, and pledges remedies.

I have had many more years of experience with the people of St. Louis politically than you, and I know that they are conservative, staid, sober, unexcitable people. Our floating population is very small, and our people are wholly unlike the population of Chicago, which is heavily of a transient and changeable character.

In appealing to the people of St. Louis for votes, a reformer isn't in it. I am an old campaigner and have participated in nearly every municipal campaign here for twenty years. The people approve the intentions of reformers, but they do not, themselves, want to be reformed, they prefer that you reform the other fellow; therefore I was not greatly surprised when I found that nearly all the Republican Civic Federationists voted the Republican ticket, though I had hoped differently.

Under all the circumstances, I do not think that your criticism of the committee and its management of the campaign is exactly fair.

The ticket presented to the people is said to have been excellent; the candidates were discouraged by the revolt, many of them failing to contribute anything toward the expense. Funds for promoting the work were not obtainable except in a very limited way, and yet every voter in town was circularized over fifty meetings were held, and the candidates individually made a hard fight.

The Election Commissioners and the courts declared the ticket regular. Many came forward loyally to the support of the ticket (who were wholly disinterested as to the result) as speakers, but we were hopelessly handicapped by a lot of disruptionists and disorganizers whom the conservative public feared and condemned for their violent methods, undignified procedure and bulldozing tactics.

I am surprised that after giving your support to the Harrison ticket during the campaign, which is standing as the only Democratic ticket regularly sustained by the Election Commissioners and by the courts justified, that you turn upon it and those who disinterestedly fought for it, largely the people who have been with you fighting for true Democracy for several years past—Wetmore, Bell, Higgins, McLure, Gregory, Logan, Forster, Bannerman, Lewis, Ewing, Rumsey, Kern, Rule, Jump, McConkin, Drummond, O'Neil, Campbell, Connelly and hundreds of others of the faithful I could mention—rather than upon the self-seeking irregular and un-Democratic factionists, and unwise and misguided enthusiasts, who, being led away and cajoled by party traitors financially interested in the election of Ziegenhein, were used as tools to betray Democracy into the hands of its enemies.

Truly,
JOHN A. LEE.

St. Louis, Mo., April 8.

(The Meriwether platform was excellent in spite of its omission of the customary indorsement of the State and National platform of the party. As far as it went it was clear, concise and intelligible. It said what it meant plainly and without circumlocution. The Harrison platform not only omitted the indorsement of the State and National platforms (and did so intentionally), but dodged those "local issues" which it pretended to raise. It was a mere jumble of chaotic generalities designed to mean nothing and embodying no distinct pledges to which a candidate could be held if elected.—Ed. Post-Dispatch.)

The Chicago Victory.

From the Illinois State Register.

The discredited goldite papers of Chicago are trying to make it appear that there was no national political significance in the recent Democratic victory in that city. They utterly fail, however, to furnish any substantial basis for their contention. The Democratic Convention that nominated Carter Harrison for Mayor declared in favor of bimetallism; Mr. Harrison himself is an avowed and earnest bimetallist, and the goldite papers during the campaign insisted that Mr. Harrison's election would be justly regarded as a free silver victory, and would be so proclaimed to the world. While it is true that some bimetallists may have voted against Mr. Harrison, and some goldites for him, there was not enough of this cross-firing on either side to destroy the significance of the result.

No Work After Supper.

From the New York Press.

Another tramp. Early morning. Farmer engages him to work, and feeds him to start with. (This is ex-Congressman Lester's story.) At the expiration of an hour he was still eating, which caused the farmer to remark, sarcastically: "You might as well eat your dinner while you're about it." Replied the tramp: "Well, I can do that, too." After another hour he was still eating, and the farmer said: "I reckon you'd best go on an' eat your supper now." The tramp: "Well, I kin do that, too." Supper being over, he stretched his legs on a bench and lighted the stump of a cigar. This enraged the farmer, who threatened him with dire punishment if he did not get to work instantly, to which the gentleman of leisure answered: "I never work after supper, pard. 'Scuse me!"

And He Still Lives.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Is this your maiden speech?" kindly asked the President of the Man Exterminators.

"I should say not, madam. I've been married for three years."

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Are Women Eligible?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The following is the qualification for member of the School Board should an election therefor be held under the law recently enacted:

"The members shall be elected at large and shall be at least 30 years of age, citizens and residents of the city and taxpayers therein on property therein assessed in their individual names and shall have been such residents, citizens and taxpayers for at least three years immediately preceding their election."

Ownership in real estate is not a necessary qualification. The payment of a tax on any description of property returned to and assessed by the City Assessor complies with the law.

It is very doubtful if women are eligible under this provision. The word "citizen," when used in connection with the filling of public office, has been invariably construed by the courts to mean a man and not a woman. An act passed by the last Legislature authorizes women to become School Directors. This may remove the doubt, and may be clear on the subject, but if a bill was approved the doubt still remains and can only be removed by the courts.

Persons who are assessed for property held in a corporation or in common with others, if owning no other property, are shut out from membership in the board. In the second last paragraph of sec. 1 of the act, in referring to members of the board and describing them the word "he" is used three times, with the evident intention of disqualifying women as directors. Taking it all in all, it would not only be dangerous to elect women to the board, but a great mistake in consideration of the ambiguity of the law on the subject.

St. Louis, April 8. M. K. McG.

Hold-Over Senators.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Taking a retrospective view of the workings of the Thirty-ninth Missouri Legislature, I desire to say a few words in relation to one wing of the Assembly. There can be no question but what the Senate slaughtered many good laws demanded by the people. It is generally considered that there is more wisdom in that astute or august body than in the Lower House. As a general rule I deny the proposition. "In a multitude of counsel there is wisdom"—140 to 34.

I believe that if our present constitution is to be held intact it should be so amended that we would have no "holdover." Let them, if they are to be elected every four years, come direct and fresh from the people; knowing the wants and conditions of the people at the present and not in the past. Those "holdovers" arrogate to themselves that they have the experience (whether they have the brains or not) and are better qualified than their newly elected brethren. As a general rule most of the "freshmen" acquiesce. This "modus operandi" is certainly a discrimination. Perhaps intelligence succumbs to arrogance and ignorance. Democracy, pure and unadulterated, demands a "new deck, a fair deal and an honest count."

Kahoka, Mo., April 9. F. A. S. REBO.

The Baden Boilers.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Members of the Board of Public Improvements make a sad lament, according to a morning paper, over the refusal of the Council to approve their contract for eight water tube boilers for the Baden pumping station, on account of the low bids submitted by an Eastern boiler company. If the gentleman who drew up the specifications for the boilers for Chain of Rocks and Bissell's Point, who is certainly gifted with the most remarkable ability and the most fiendish ingenuity imaginable in drawing specifications that rendered it impossible for St. Louis boiler makers to bid on the boilers for those pumping stations, and gave the contracts to boiler makers in Eastern cities, to the great injury and loss to St. Louis, especially in the case of the boilers at Bissell's Point. I say, if this incarnate genius, who I judge is capable of drawing specifications that would prevent Satan from entering his own domain if he wanted to, if given the opportunity, would draw specifications that would prevent any "patented" boiler being bid upon. Dry your tears, gentlemen! There is no necessity to delay the work at all. Give your specifications fiend a fair show and any boiler that you don't want won't be "in it" at all.

St. Louis, April 3. BOILER MAKER.

A Neglected Street.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I hope that the article which you published in yesterday's paper, describing the street car funeral of a man from Walnut Park, may have the effect of calling the attention of the city authorities to the outrageous, yes, shameful condition of Florissant avenue. I do not believe that there is a street in the whole City of St. Louis of equal length that has the same amount of travel on it that this road has, and the condition in which it is kept is positively disgraceful. A number of people, pioneers as it were, have pushed out into the northwestern suburbs and erected handsome houses, only to find that all of the attention of the city authorities is directed to the West End of the city in the making of handsome streets and walks, while the necessary improvements in this particular portion of the town are allowed to remain unmade.

From Calvary gate to the city limits Florissant avenue is a quagmire and why steps are not taken to complete the grading of it and the improvement of the street is to me incomprehensible unless it be that Calvary Cemetery has such a pull with the city authorities that it can continue to do as it has done in the past—stand in the way of the improvement and development of that section of the town.

Some time since the question was brought up of cutting a road through Calvary Cemetery, but like all other improvements in which the cemetery is interested, this proposition, though bitterly contended for by the residents in that neighborhood, has been allowed to remain in innocuous desuetude, as Mr. Cleveland would say.

Always on the right side of the people, you would do a positive favor if you would send a reporter out in that neighborhood to describe the condition of the roads and show the inconvenience to which people are compelled to submit, just because of the fact that the cemetery authorities, and a few large property owners in that neighborhood, refuse to go into their pockets and give necessary accommodations to those who are compelled to reside there.

St. Louis, April 5. NORTH ENDER.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A SUCKER.—Read your contract.

J. B. SCOTT.—See Col. Baldorf.

CONSTANT READER.—(Alton)—Consult Hoyle.

READER.—Salt will cure dogs of mild attacks of distemper.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.—Cousins can be married in Kentucky.

L. D. HARRIS.—Such questions are not answered by the Post-Dispatch.

A. B.—J. C. Lyons has served one term as Inspector of Weights and Measures.

BYRON.—A married man may own property exempt from seizure to the extent of $300.

L. H. VANDERSLICE.—The United States law as to naturalization does not apply to the right of foreigners to vote in the States.

J. M. B.—Visit the Free Public Library and ask at the information desk. Cleveland allowed the income tax bill to become a law without his signature.

K. I. T.—Swearing that your wife deserted you would not be equivalent to a decree. If you marry again you may be prosecuted for bigamy.

P. E. DALE.—It is not generally considered proper for a young lady to ride a "diamond" frame, unless she is a professional and uses one in a match race.

LONE JACK.—Any enlisted man can become a commissioned officer by passing the examinations, which are held at the different army posts semi-annually.

J. W.—Noah Webster and Daniel were not related. Daniel was descended from Thomas Webster of Scottish ancestry and Noah from John Webster of Warwickshire, England.

A. M. F.—(1) Spain has sent about 200,000 troops to Cuba. (2) The Cubans have about 40,000 armed men in the field. (3) No regular battle has yet been fought. There have been hundreds of skirmishes and engagements of small bodies. (4) No claims for indemnity would lie should the United States interfere.

ARE WOMEN REALLY WEAK?

And If So, Is There Any Excuse for Remaining So?

"I feel sad every time I see a woman." The above remark was made to the writer by one of the oldest and most prominent physicians in New York.

"Is it possible that you are a woman-hater, doctor?"

"Not at all; but I have seen so much suffering, so many women that are miserable, that I cannot help feeling sorry for them all. How many ladies do you know that are perfectly well and healthy? How many enjoy life as they should? Is this not enough to make one feel sorrowful?"

"There must be a cause for all this, doctor."

"There is. When a woman is weak she requires strength. All her functions must be put in a healthy condition. Nothing does this so easily and surely as pure spirits taken in moderation, either before meals or between meals. I know scores of ladies that are kept in perfect health and brilliancy by the judicious use of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Many of these ladies are wives of professional men, and most of them are temperance women. They realize that Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey furnishes the best and only positive help, and they are intelligent enough to profit by such knowledge. The best temperance people of to-day are the ones who use pure spirits in moderation, and find that strength, vigor, color and brightness are the results."

MATLACK STRUCK REV. H. A. JONES.

SCHOOL DIRECTOR ASSAULTS A METHODIST MINISTER.

HAD BEEN CALLED A RASCAL.

The Preacher Would Not Apologize and Matlack Gave Him a Blow in the Face.

Rev. Harvey A. Jones, pastor of the Goode Avenue Methodist Church, was struck in the face by School Director John C. Matlack at a meeting of a sub-committee of the School Board Building Committee Friday afternoon. He had called Matlack a rascal.

The sub-committee, of which Director Robert Paulus is chairman, was appointed to investigate charges against Janitor Michael J. Casey of the Ellearsville School, who superseded J. M. Martin. Those opposed to Casey learned that he was removed by the Board of Health from the position of sanitary officer on complaint of one Thomas Pattison, who testified that Casey borrowed small amounts from him, agreeing to not report an alleged nuisance on Pattison's property, in consideration of the loans.

Rev. Jones and M. A. Meyer, a hardware merchant in the Ellearsville school district, were before the sub-committee Friday to push the charges against Casey. Rev. Jones read the records of the Board of Health and his own and the affidavit of Mr. Meyer that Pattison stated in their presence that Casey borrowed from him under the circumstances stated.

Director Matlack remarked that, as evidence the affidavits were not worth the paper they were written on. He said Pattison should be produced as a witness.

Rev. Jones remarked that his word was as good as Matlack's. After Mr. Meyer had supplemented his affidavit with verbal testimony, Janitor Casey testified that he had never accepted money from Pattison.

Rev. Jones declared that Casey's statement was false and that he would prove it.

"I don't believe you know much, anyhow," remarked Matlack, turning to Rev. Jones.

"I may not know much, Mr. Matlack," came the reply, "but I know this: You are a rascal."

"And you are a liar," Matlack retorted, jumping toward Mr. Jones with fists clenched.

Matlack's friends restrained him, but after the committee adjourned he warned Mr. Jones that he would have to apologize.

"I know I should not have said what I did, Mr. Matlack," replied Mr. Jones, "but I still believe you are a rascal."

Matlack immediately struck him on the mouth with his fist. Mr. Jones received the blow calmly, and Matlack was again restrained by friends.

GEN. FULLERTON'S FUNERAL.

The Recovered Body Will Be Buried at Chillicothe.

The body of Gen. Joseph S. Fullerton, who was killed in the Baltimore & Ohio wreck March 30 on the bridge across the Youghiogeheny River, near Oakland, Md., will be buried at Chillicothe, O., Sunday afternoon. It was recovered eight miles below Oakland, Friday, by Joseph Kisner, who was duck hunting on a raft. The neck was broken. Although badly decomposed, the body was made presentable by the embalmer.

The brother and sister of the deceased, who reside in Washington, D. C., and other relatives and a delegation of the Loyal Legion left Washington at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The funeral car will be attached to the train at Oakland. The interment will be in the Chillicothe Cemetery, where the father and mother of the deceased are buried. The bodies of the wife and child of deceased will be removed from New Haven, Conn., and interred at Chillicothe.

TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW.

Railroad Men Trying to Organize a Legal Freight Association.

Representatives of the railroads centering in St. Louis met at the rooms of the Southwestern Traffic Association Saturday morning to further consider the effect of the recent Supreme Court decision on the illegality of freight associations.

The question was discussed by executive officers and attorneys of the lines, but no decision was reached, though it was the general impression that the Southwestern Association could be operated as a bureau of information and for the publication of joint tariffs. There will be a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Southwestern Association next Tuesday, when final arrangements for changing the association's character so as to conform with the decision will be made.

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Absolutely Pure.
Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to cheap brands.
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THIS IS BURNS HANDICAP DAY.

MUCH INTEREST TAKEN IN THE BIG CALIFORNIA RACE.

CHOICE EQUALLY DIVIDED.

Elmwood Farm Entries and the Burns & Waterhouse Pair Appear to Be the Favorites.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—The richest stake event of the year, the Burns handicap, with a guaranteed value of $10,000, will be run at the Oakland track this afternoon. The distance is one mile and a quarter, and horses of all ages are eligible to start. The weather and track conditions are perfect, and unless all signs fail, a vast crowd will cross the bay to witness the contest between a dozen crack horses.

Extraordinary preparations have been in progress to make the stake an epoch in the history of winter racing, and as the field of starters is composed, with few exceptions, of the cream of the racing material quartered at the California tracks, it seems certain that success will crown the efforts of the California Jockey Club in its desire to eclipse similar events of past seasons. The race this year has a decidedly open appearance, and public opinion is divided to such an extent that it is practically impossible to advance a theory as to who will be installed favorite. A careful perusal of the entries, however, indicates that favoritism will be divided between the Elmwood Stock Farm entries, Installator and The Roman, and the Burns & Waterhouse pair, Candelaria and Altamax. With one or two exceptions, the chances of annexing the stake appear to be as rosy for one candidate as the other, and it seems a foregone conclusion that the track record will be smashed.

Among the competitors is Harvey's mare, Wheel of Fortune, the winner of the Burns handicap last season. She is heavily handicapped in to-day's event, and it is argued that the impost will greatly militate against her chances of winning. The Wheel worked the distance yesterday in 2:13.

Pat Dunne withdrew his entries at the last moment, being dissatisfied with the weight allotments. He was determined to have a starter, and yesterday bought Lobengula from Green B. Morris, and engaged Willie Martin to pilot his new purchase. Lobengula worked the handicap distance in 2:11¾.

Several of the other candidates were given preliminary work out yesterday, the most noteworthy performances being Argentina in 2:10¾, Salvation in 2:12, and Installator in 2:09.

Following is a list of the starters, jockeys and weights:

Salvation	Shaw	120
Wheel of Fortune	H. Martin	117
Ruinart	M. Bergen	116
Schiller	Slaughter	113
Argentina	Shields	112
Installator	Coady	112
Lobengula	W. Martin	107
Judge Denny	E. Jones	106
The Roman	G. Snyder	105
Crady		102
Candaleria	Thorpe	102
Altamax	Hennessey	102

CORBETT'S MAN JEFFRIES.

He Puts Big Van Buskirk Out in Two Rounds in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 10.—J. J. Jeffries, aspirant for championship honors, whose claim to distinction in the pugilistic world is based on his having been Jim Corbett's chief boxing partner, while the ex-champion was undergoing his preparation at Carson, knocked out Theodore Van Buskirk, a California heavyweight, last night in two rounds. The contest was brought off by the National Athletic Club before 3,000 persons.

Jeffries has adopted Corbett's style as nearly as any man who appeared here. He allowed Van Buskirk to do the forcing, showing much cleverness in ducking and hitting in the breakaways. He was especially effective with his right hand in the breakaway, scoring repeatedly on his opponent's face and jaw, cutting a deep gash over Van's eye in the first round.

Van Buskirk claimed a foul on the first blow struck by Jeffries, a left hand swing on the stomach, but the referee declined to allow the claim. The blow which put Van Buskirk out was a right hand cross squarely on the jaw. Van turned completely around and fell like a log on his face and was counted out. Jeffries was seconded by Billy Delaney, Billy Woods and Danny Needham. The betting was 10 to 6 in favor of the winner.

Horace Slater knocked out Homer McCoy, a brother of Kid McCoy, in the first round, and Sammy Maxwell put Ed Morrissey to sleep for ten minutes with a right hand upper cut in the third round.

DETROITS WILL TRY IT AGAIN.

Providing It Doesn't Rain They Meet the Browns To-Day.

The ball fans were disappointed yesterday that the opening games between the Browns and the Detroits of the Western League had to be postponed owing to the bad condition of the grounds. Providing there is no rain the two teams will meet each other this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, and play to-morrow as well. The line-up of the clubs for to-day's game is as follows:

St. Louis.	Positions.	Detroits.
Douglass	Left Field	Burnett
Dowd	Second Base	Hines
Turner	Right Field	Deody
Connor	First Base	Whistler
Hartman	Third Base	Ellis
Cross	Short-stop	Allen
Fuller	Center Field	Knoll
McFarland	Catcher	Pace or Trost
Hill, Evans or Donohoe	Pitcher	Thomas or Cogswell

In the Detroit outfit are many faces familiar to the patrons of Von der Ahe's grounds. Allen will be remembered in particular as one of the old Philadelphia club. He is still playing shortstop, and playing it well, too, from all accounts. Lew Whistler, the Detroit first baseman, is not only a former member of New York, Louisville and Baltimore League teams, but a St. Louis boy. During the winter season he is employed in the grocery business in this city.

As will be seen from the line-up Reece Hill, the bushman, will be given another chance this afternoon to show what he can do in the box. In view of his work in the last game with Minneapolis his next performance will be watched with more than usual interest.

COUNTY TOUR TO-MORROW.

Wheelmen Will Make Their Annual Run, Weather Permitting.

The county tour of the St. Louis Wheelmen will be made to-morrow provided the weather remains fair and clear. The run will be to Clayton and return, and it is expected that more than 1,000 wheelmen will be in line. The start will be from Twenty-ninth and Locust streets at 9:30 o'clock.

The roads selected are in fairly good condition.

To-Morrow's Foot Ball Game.

The Wassermans will close their foot ball season to-morrow afternoon by playing the St. Theresa boys an exhibition game at South Side Park. Eugene Bene, manager of the Wassermans, thinks his team will give the Saints a hard game, as he claims to have something up his sleeve that he intends to turn loose on the Saints' great right wing, Corcoran and Daly.

Now, Here Comes Sharkey.

Sunday morning's train from San Francisco will bring into St. Louis Tom Sharkey, the "Sailor Boy." He will be accompanied by Danny Lynch, the well-known New York sport, and his own combination. This will be Sharkey's first visit to St. Louis, and there is considerable curiosity to see the boy who faced Sullivan, Corbett, Fitzsimmons and all the rest of the big fellows without once lowering his colors.

Foot Ball at Forest Park.

The Cycling Club and the Diels will play an exhibition game at Forest Park at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. The Cyclists are getting in shape for their game with the St. Teresas next Sunday, and all players are requested to be on hand for this game.

REPUBLICAN LOVE FEAST.

Seasoned by a Little Venom From Uncle Filley's Lips.

Isaac H. Sturgeon, Comptroller re-elect, and Henry Reinstedler, City Marshal-elect, were honored by a rousing ratification meeting of Republicans at Boecker's Hall, Twentieth and Bissell streets, Friday night. Louis E. Breuer and the Eighteenth Ward delegation, headed by Louis Schaeppercoetter, the Central Committeeman, made arrangements for the meeting.

The occasion was a love feast attended by prominent Republicans and recently elected officers. Mr. Breuer presided, but finally turned the gavel over to Dr. Richmond. Speeches were made by Mr. Sturgeon, Mr. Reinstedler and Congressman Richard Bartholdt.

Mayor-elect Ziegenhein was roundly applauded when he took the platform. In a short speech he excused his lack of education and polish by saying that when his parents came to the State St. Louis was a town of only 20,000 inhabitants. He had attended school at a little country schoolhouse, which was not red because nobody had money to squander for paint. He had shouldered a musket when a young man and entered the Union army. Altogether he did not have much time to acquire a brilliant education. However, he was not ashamed of his parentage, but proud of his German ancestry.

Chauncey Ives Filley "roasted" Dr. W. W. Boyd for double-dealing in pretended reform.

Speeches were then made by Scudder, Besch and Gast. W. E. Adams gave a hypnotic exhibition, explaining how the psychic force could be worked successfully on Democrats.

The evening's entertainment closed with a supper and dancing. Music was furnished by J. H. Bromley's Military Band.

INAUGURATION TO-NIGHT.

Uncle Henry Will Soon Be Mayor De Facto Et De Jure.

Mayor Walbridge, having called a meeting of the Municipal Assembly for to-night, the Council and the House will hold a joint session in the chamber of the House at 8 o'clock, when Henry Ziegenhein will be installed as Mayor of the City of St. Louis.

Building Commissioner Randall has decided that the floor supports of the House of Delegates chamber are unsafe when a large crowd assembles. Props are being placed to-day, but many fear a disaster if too large a crowd attends the ceremonies.

The Circuit Judges met at 10 o'clock Saturday morning to review the canvass of the election returns and ordered the clerk to issue certificates of election to the Republican candidates.

The official canvass did not materially change the results from those given in the Post-Dispatch of Wednesday. The official count gives Harrison, 24,481 votes; Ziegenhein, 48,751, and Meriwether, 18,250. Ziegenhein therefore, has a majority of 6,020 and a plurality of 24,270.

The official count decreases McMath's majority to 3,989. If the campaign had continued another week Capt. John F. Hinckley, it is believed, would have defeated McMath.

MARRIED BY MURPHY.

An Italian Couple Made One by the Iron Judge.

Paola Casiraghi and Miss Zocchi Antonietta were married in the Court of Criminal Correction Saturday morning by Judge Murphy.

Casiraghi is a mosaic worker, has been in this country for five years and works in a shop on Brooklyn street. His bride arrived in America a few days ago. Both are natives of Italy. They knew and loved each other in the old country, and Miss Antonietta came across the water alone to marry her old sweetheart.

They found troubles they had not anticipated. A license to marry was issued, but they could find no priest who would perform the ceremony. The priests they visited told them they would have to wait. Mr. Beffa, the Italian Minister, was visited and he advised that the civil marriage be performed now, and a priest be induced to solemnize the marriage again after Lent.

WESTERN DRAWING TEACHERS.

Arrangements for the Meeting of Their Association in St. Louis.

The programme for the meeting of the Western Drawing Teachers' Association, which meets here April 20, has been issued.

D. R. Augsburg, of Salt Lake City, will exhibit drawings exemplifying a system compiled by himself. James Frederick Hopkins, of Boston, will deliver an address on "Points to Be Considered in Planning a Course in Art Instruction for Public Schools." Charles F. von Saltza will have a paper on "Art in the Public Schools From an Artists' Point of View." Misses Wilhelmina Leegmiller, of Indianapolis; Susan Leaming, of Chicago, and L. Dorrit Hale, of Evansville, will discuss timely subjects.

The directors of the St. Louis Museum of Fine Arts will tender a reception to the Association Wednesday afternoon, April 21.

THREE ARMED PROWLERS.

They Had Revolvers and Are Suspected of Robbery.

Andrew Williams, John Walton and Jas. Campbell, ranging in age from 16 to 20 years, were arrested Saturday morning in the railroad yards at Twenty-second street. Each had a loaded revolver. They said they came from Pittsburg and were trying to beat their way to Kansas City. On Campbell was found a gold watch, a receipt from the Mannerchor Society, Turner's section, and a commutation meal ticket, each bearing the name A. A. Mulligan, Pittsburg. The police are of the opinion that the three prisoners are implicated in a robbery. They will be held until the authorities at Pittsburg can be communicated with.

ROBBERS IN A RESIDENCE.

Daylight Burglars Broke Into Elmer S. Finney's Home.

Elmer S. Finney's residence, 1705 Marcus avenue, was entered by burglars Friday afternoon during the absence of the family and jewelry worth $150 was stolen.

Mrs. Schwartz, who lives next door, says she saw two strange men standing in front of the Finney house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and they are supposed to be the burglars. They broke a basement window, then forced the door at the head of the basement stairs. The police have been given a good description of the suspects.

League of Musicians.

Otto Ostendorf will represent the St. Louis Musicians' Union in the annual convention of the National League of Musicians at Kansas City, May 4. The appointment was made Friday and the delegate was instructed to do all in his power to procure the adoption of a resolution by the convention favoring the amalgamation between the National League of Musicians and the American Federation of Musicians. The effect of this would be the unity of America's leading musical organizations.

He Is Clerk Murphy Now.

John H. Murphy was installed as Clerk of the Court of Appeals Friday. John Lewis, the retiring Clerk, received numerous calls during the day from attorneys who expressed their regret at this leaving. Mr. Murphy has an excellent legal knowledge and does not come to the office entirely unfamiliar with its duties.

Ate Strawberries and Died.

C. W. Ekerson, Master Mechanic of the Burlington R. R. shops at Beardstown, Ill., died Friday on a train at Main Street Station. Apoplexy or congestion of the bowels is the cause assigned. Ekerson ate a quantity of strawberries Thursday night and immediately complained of feeling unwell. The deceased leaves a widow and two children, who reside at Beardstown.

PROVIDED FOR ITS FAVORITE.

SCHOOL BOARD GIVES A MONOPOLY WHILE IT CAN.

PECK-WILLIAMSON CO. AGAIN.

It Can Put Its Own Price on Certain Materials for Use in New Schools.

The School Board Building Committee was furnished fresh proof of the necessity for a new regime by granting the Peck-Williamson Heating and Ventilating Co. of Cincinnati, a monopoly in School Board work.

It enables the company to charge whatever it pleases for the latrine and ventilating systems to be placed in the schools that will be erected during the summer.

In the spring of 1896, just before the present board came into power, the Peck-Williamson Co. was given a similar monopoly on latrines and ventilating systems in new schools. In spite of the exposure by the Post-Dispatch of the job the old board persisted in its proposition, and the School Board treasury suffered accordingly.

Last August the Peck-Williamson Company was given another monopoly on heating apparatus for four new schools. The exposure of this deal by the Post-Dispatch resulted in an effort to prevent it through legal proceedings. It failed because of the enormous power enjoyed by the School Board under a defective law.

The new law preventing such proceedings goes into effect May 23. The action of the Building Committee Friday is regarded as an effort by the School Board ring to anticipate the new law by helping their favorite before it is too late.

Chairman John Kissner alone opposed the measure. Director Hequembourg of the committee was not at the meeting. The other committeemen voted for the measure. They were Alexander Cudmore, H. C. Koerle, John P. Collins, Charles G. Penney and Robert Paulus.

The specifications for the schools to be erected during the summer will accordingly call for the Peck-Williamson latrine and ventilating system in the plumbing work and exclude all other apparatus.

In opposing the proposition in the committee, Chairman Kissner said:

"I believe in applying honest business methods to the affairs of this committee. We should leave the field open to all bidders, and then the people would get the best afforded by the market at the lowest price. When this company was given a monopoly before its prices to the School Board advanced several hundred per cent, although better material could have been obtained cheaper elsewhere."

BEATEN BY FOOTPADS.

Charles Fisher's Experience With Four Ruffians on Seventh Street.

Charles Fisher of 358 South Broadway was badly beaten and robbed of $4.85 Friday at midnight at the mouth of Hop Alley, between Market and Walnut streets on Seventh street. He was on his way to take a car for home when he dropped into a saloon on Seventh street, near Pine, to break a $5 bill. He had a drink, and when he received his change he noticed four tough-looking fellows in the saloon edging up to him. He left the saloon and hurried towards Walnut street. The four men overtook him at Hop Alley. One of them struck him on the head with a bludgeon, knocking him down. The others beat and kicked him about the head until he became unconscious. He had concealed his money in his shoe, and the highwaymen, who had been watching him, took his shoes off and got the money.

Policeman Roe heard Fisher's cries and ran to the scene. The robbers ran and were pursued by the policeman, who shot at them. At Washington avenue one was overtaken. He gave his name as David Hickey. Fisher was removed to the Dispensary. His face and head had been cut and bruised in a terrible manner. He was taken home in an ambulance.

DR. YOUNG OF FULTON.

Gov. Stephens' Old Friend and Present Critic Returns Home.

Dr. O. G. Young of Fulton, whose name has attained State prominence by reason of the breach between him and Gov. Stephens relative to the Asylum for the Insane at Fulton, left St. Louis for his home Friday night, having spent a few days here attending the meeting of the Tri-State Medical Society.

Dr. Young as one of the Board of Managers of the Fulton Asylum made a vigorous protest against the Governor's decision to place the Fulton institution in the hands of the Homeopathic School of Medicine.

An interesting feature of the disagreement between the Governor and Dr. Young is the circumstance that they were chums during their boyhood days and their friendly relations were continued without the slightest interruption until the controversy about the asylum arose.

There is youthfulness and good looks in a fine head of hair. If yours is harsh, faded, gray or scanty, use Parker's Hair Balsam.

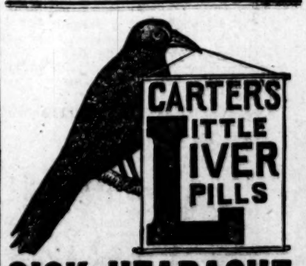
Policeman Suspended.

Policeman Thomas Hurley of the Central District has been suspended pending an investigation of charges of drunkenness preferred against him by Sergt. McNamee. Hurley is said to have been found lying in a drunken stupor outside the Planters' Hotel Thursday night by a number of citizens. He was relieved from duty and sent home. He claimed he was sick, but Capt. O'Malley suspended him until the matter could be thoroughly investigated.

Compartment Sleepers to Kansas City and St. Joseph via Burlington Route.

Confirmation Exercises.

Rev. Martin S. Sommer, pastor of Grace Evangelical Church, St. Louis and Garrison avenues, will confirm Sunday morning a class of forty children. The church has been handsomely decoraed for the occasion.



SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

GREATEST OF ALL PHYSICIANS.

Discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound to Whom Thousands Owe Their Life and Happiness.



"Excepting its handful of magnificent statesmen and its military heroes," says the most recent writer upon America, "the people owe more to Dartmouth's physician-teacher than to any one man.

"In every walk of life, among the highest office holders at Washington, in the homes of the best people in the large cities, among the every day folks of the country, families in comfortable circumstances, families that 'live from hand to mouth,' and could not, if they wished, afford the services of any but an ordinary physician—everywhere I have met people to whom Paine's celery compound has been a blessing."

The story of the life work of this giant among men has been often told and is familiar to most readers. The likeness above is probably the best portrait of him yet printed.

It was the world-famed discovery by Prof. Phelps of an infallible cure for those fearful ills that result from an impaired nervous system and impure blood which has endeared the great doctor to the world, and made his life an era in the practice of medicine.

Prof. Phelps was born in Connecticut and graduated in medicine at Yale.

His unusual talent soon brought him reputation and prominence among his professional brethren. First he was elected to the Professorship of Anatomy and Surgery in the Vermont University. Next he was appointed lecturer on materia medica and medical botany in Dartmouth College. The next year he was chosen professor of the chair then vacated by Prof. Robby, and occupied the chair, the most important one in the country, at the time when he first formulated his most remarkable prescription.

In view of the overwhelming testimony to the value of Paine's celery compound that has recently appeared from men and women of national reputation, the picture of Prof. Phelps is particularly interesting.

The fact is, Paine's celery compound is not a patent medicine; it is not a sarsaparilla; it is not a mere tonic; it is not an ordinary nervine—it is as far beyond them all as the diamond is superior to cheap glass.

It makes people well. It is the one true specific recognized and prescribed to-day by eminent practitioners for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system. Prof. Phelps gave to his profession a positive cure for sleeplessness, wasting strength, dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For all such complaints Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

No remedy was ever so highly recomended because none ever accomplished so much.

To-day Paine's celery compound stands without competition for feeding exhausted nerves and building up the strength of the body. It cures radically and permanently. The nervous prostration and general debility from which thousands of women suffer so long that it finally gets to be a second nature with them—all this suffering and despondency can be very soon removed by properly feeding the nerves, and replacing the unhealthy blood by a fresher, more highly vitalized fluid. A healthy increase in appetite and a corresponding gain in weight and good spirits follow the use of Paine's celery compound.

Paine's celery compound is the most remarkable medical achievement of this last half of the nineteenth century.


I CURE
Cancers, Tumors, Sores, Warts, Moles, Fistula, Piles, Ulcers, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele. Send for Book Free on Chronic, Special, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases.
I ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE to cure every Cancer in its first or second stage. I guarantee a permanent cure in case of every external Fibrous or Fatty Tumor or Wen. I guarantee every case of Fistula, or Piles, or Ulcers, or Stricture, and every case of Hydrocele and Varicocele, with but little pain and no injury. All Chronic, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases a Specialty, and treated as well at home as to come here. A Book Free. Give all your symptoms in your first letter. It saves time. Call on or address DR. B. FRANK TOMLIN, 1839 Chouteau Av., ST. LOUIS, MO.
Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone No. 3125

"THRIFT IS A GOOD REVENUE." GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM CLEANLINESS AND
SAPOLIO

AMUSEMENTS.
STANDARD | MATINEE at 2. TO-NIGHT at 8. MATINEE EVERY DAY.
20th Century Sports.
Next Week—Tom Sharkey and Vaudeville Company.
14TH ST. THEATER. Tel. 981. | NEXT WEEK. SEATS ON SALE. | ANNA EVA FAY
40th EXPOSITION 40th
SUNDAY POPULAR CONCERTS, Sunday, April 11, 3:30 P. M.
SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Mr. Alfred Ernst, Conductor. Soloists—Mrs. Georgia Lee Cunningham, soprano; Mrs. W. F. Macey, Alto; Mr. Chas. Humphrey, Tenor; Mr. Wm. Forpaugh, Bass. Seats: Adults, 25c; Children, 10c

AMUSEMENTS.
HAVLIN'S GOOD SEATS, 25c and 35c.
THIS WEEK, JAMES J. CORBETT 25c BARGAIN MATINEE TO-DAY.
Will Appear in Conjunction with A BAGGAGE CHECK COMPANY.
And give a sparring exhibition and tell of his fight at Carson.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. BEST SEATS, 25c
Next Sunday Mat.—"A RAILROAD TICKET."
HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Last Week of the BIOGRAPH.
Stock Co. in the Great Melodrama, SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY.
Vaudeville—Casino Operetta Co. Morton & Mack, Smith & Campbell, the Mortons, Freddie Hoke and 10 others. 10c—20c—30c

AMUSEMENTS.
OLYMPIC. PRICES $1, 75c, 50c and 25c.
THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE IN "THE SPECULATOR."
By George H. Broadhurst.
Next Week—RICHARD MANSFIELD
Sunday Night, April 11, ROBERT G. INGERSOLL
A New Lecture, entitled "TRUTH."
PRICES: GALLERY 25c. BALCONY 50c, 75c and $1.00 FIRST FLOOR, According to Location, $1.00 and $1.50
Ingersoll Lecture Books sold in lobby night of lecture.
MONDAY, APRIL 12, BENEFIT of BUD MANTZ. RICHARD MANSFIELD IN THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
CENTURY THEATER.
STUART ROBSON
In His Great Success, "THE JUCKLINS."
Next Sunday—IN GAY NEW YORK.
THE HAGAN HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE. MATINEES DAILY
10 20 30 LIZZIE EVANS and Others in with "THE MAN UPSTAIRS." WOOD & SHEPARD, JOHN KERNELL, EDITH KINGSLEY and 15 Other Great Acts.
Parquet Reserved, Night Only, 50c.
SEE HENRY LUYTEN'S GREAT MASTERPIECE,
THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE
NOW ON EXHIBITION AT 712 OLIVE STREET.
Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Admission.....25c
JOSEF M. SAILER, Exhibitor.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, sit. by young man in office; understands book-keeping and typewriting; can furnish references. Ad. H 577, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Young man wishes position as bookkeeper, assistant or any other clerical work; references. Ad. C 578, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by nice colored boy as dining-room or houseboy; city refs. Ad. W 580, this office.

BOY—Strong boy of 16 wants work of some kind; speaks German; willing to work; references. Ad. A 579, this office.

CLERK—Wanted, situation by junior drug clerk; three years' experience; one year's attendance at college. Ad. R. V., 2103 Olive.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by an Englishman as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; best of references. Ad. S 577, this office.

DRUGGIST—Situation wanted by graduate from Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, 12 years' good city experience; speaks German. Add. F. J. B., Wabash Hotel, 1620 Market st.

DRIVER—Wanted, employment by an experienced driver; will give reference. Ad. R. P., 1383A Hodiamont av.

MAN—Wanted, situation cleaning carpets, renovating, laying and general house cleaning. Alfred Stewart, 2105 Walnut st.

MAN—Wanted, sit. by young colored man who understands the care of horses, driving and can do housework; can furnish good reference. Ad. R., 1501 Chestnut st., city.

MAN AND WIFE—Wanted, situations; wife good seamstress and housekeeper; man understands horses, garden, lawn, poultry; no objection to leaving the city. Ad. K 578, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation in shipping room by steady man; handy with tools. 4429 Lucky st.

MAN—Experienced sign tacker wishes situation at any kind of advertising; tall and good walker. Ad. C 580, this office.

MAN—A middle-aged gentleman wants a position to work around the house, attend to horse, cow, etc.; a Christian. Ad. F 580, this office.

MAN—Wanted, situation of any kind by sober married man; good reference. Ad. L 578, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by competent man and wife (colored) as cook and houseman; city references. Ad. 2226½ Adams st.

MAN AND WIFE—Would like home with private family; good cook; salary $20; call or write. 3411 La Salle st.

MAN—Young man of 19 would like to learn the tailor trade. Ad. N 578, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work by hard-working young married man, willing to do anything; no canvassing. Ad. W 600, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, by a painter, inside work, cheap, while the weather is bad. Ad. C 574, this office.

PAINTER—Wanted, situation by painter to work by the day or job; cheap. E. Schmidt, 1387A Hodiamont av.

PAINTER—Wanted, house and sign painting, paperhanging and whitening work; satisfaction. Ad. T. E. Sparks, 821 Clark av., or 1523 Franklin.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, situation as stenographer, typewriter, office assistant or collector; references and bond. Ad. R 579, this office.

TRAVELING MAN—Texas traveling man, now in city, wishes St. Louis connection now or for fall; experienced, competent, reliable; local and Texas references. Ad. T 581, this office.

YOUNG MAN—White, who is honest, wishes work of any kind. Ad. J. H., 3716 Sullivan av.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Meritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOY WANTED—A boy who has some experience in stitching harness. 1520 N. Broadway.

BARBER WANTED—A barber at 111 N. Jefferson.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber, Saturday and Sunday. 8 S. Ewing av.

BARBER WANTED—Man to take charge of completely furnished barber shop; established business; Grand and Easton avs. McMenamy & Bro., 3540 Easton av.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber for Saturday and Sunday. 1721 Franklin av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Two good canvassers; bring references. Call Sunday, 9 a. m., room 4, 214 Pine.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

FOREMAN WANTED—Tobacco assistant foreman, with experience and a judge of leaf; give reference. Ad. O 580, this office.

HUSTLERS WANTED—For sampling, distributing, sign tacking; both local and traveling; inclose stamp, references. Advertisers' Bureau, 113 W. 31st st., New York.

LABORERS WANTED—25 laborers, for railroad company work in city. Apply to-day, J. Dignan, 1220 N. 3d st.

MAN WANTED—Sawmill man who understands his business to take full charge, and must take interest in the mill or on shares. David Daniels, 2905A Easton av.

MEN WANTED—To learn the barber trade; only 8 weeks required; write for catalogue. Moler's Barber College, 11th and Franklin av.

MAN WANTED—Intelligent, experienced man to take care of an invalid. Ad. Postoffice, Normandy, Mo.; bring references.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a $5 shoe; choice of 13 toe shapes, $2.95. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Must understand book-keeping; references. Call room 310, Merchants' Exchange.

SALESMEN WANTED—To sell to dealers on time; $100 month and expenses; experience unnec.; write for particulars; Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and exp.; staple line; position perm., pleasant and desirable. Ad. King Mfg. Co., T 167 Chicago.

TEAMS WANTED—Wagons and teams to haul earth by the day. H. Hall, 10th and Clark.

WHITENERS WANTED—Few good whiteners. R. Kraus, 1111 Biddle st.

WANTED—AN IDEA—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize and list of inventions wanted.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOOK-KEEPER—Wanted, situation as book-keeper by lady of excellent education; willing to work on trial; first-class refs. Ad. F 577, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a girl; competent cook or housework. 3733 Chouteau av.

COMPANION—Middle-aged lady of refinement, good housekeeper, wants position as companion to lady, or keep house. Mrs. B., 1124 Pine st.

COOK—Wanted, situation by good woman cook in restaurant or boarding-house. 815 N. 21st st., upstairs.

COOK—Wanted, situation by a settled colored woman as first-class cook; best of refs. Ad. Mrs. A. U., Lebanon, Ill.

CUTTER AND FITTER—Wanted, work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; terms reasonable; best refs. Ad. E 579, this office.

GIRL—Neat, refined girl of 13 years would like a home in good Catholic family. Ad. 3522 Page.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young widow with a child wants situation as housekeeper; willing to work for small wages in good home. Ad. R 578, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by neat German girl for general housework in small family. 2709 N. 9th st.

HOUSEKEEPER—A young widow wishes a situation as housekeeper for widower with one child. Ad. 1102 Market st.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation by a girl to do house and dining room work. 3915 N. 25th st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by colored girl for general housework in private family and take care of children. Ad. 20 Leonard av., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by middle-aged widow as housekeeper for widower. 1518 S. 8d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle-aged widow lady, good housekeeper and cook, wants place as working housekeeper. Ad. C 579, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing by the day or take home; also gentlemen's washing. Ad. 820 Hickory st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home. 1554 N. 2d st.

LAUNDRESS—A respectable woman wishes to take washing home. Ad. 830 S. 6th st.

LAUNDRESS—A laundress wants washing and ironing, to go out two or three days in week; refs. Ad. 4115 Cozzens av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, ladies' or gents' washing to take home. Ad. Mrs. Tierney, 2731 Laclede.

NURSEGIRL—Wanted, position as nursegirl or upstairs work. Ad. N 579, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert young lady stenographer desires position; seven years' experience; familiar with office work; best of reference. Ad. F 579, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Expert young lady stenographer desires a position; four years' experience; familiar with all kinds of office work; best of references. Add. M 570, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by widow to do housework or housekeeping. 3733 Chouteau av.

WOMAN—Wanted, situation by colored woman for cooking, ironing and washing. 1521 S. Theresa.

WOMAN—A woman who is willing to work in country wants situation. Ad. 6227 Von Versen.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Gas, gasoline and cook stove repairs; gasoline stoves fixed to burn gas. J. Forshaw. 111 N. 12th.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—A white cook at 2619 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—White cook. 1416 Washington.

COOK WANTED—Reliable woman to cook, wash and iron; small family; one with half-grown girl who can nurse preferred; good home, fair wages. Call immediately at 3323 Pine st.

CHAMBERMAIDS WANTED—Two chambermaids, mother and grown daughter; must have experience and reference. 209 N. 6th st.

GIRL WANTED—A young girl to assist in dining-room work. 3694 Pine st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced chocolate dippers; piece work; good pay; steady employment. O. H. Peckham Candy Mfg. Co., 7th and Spruce sts.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to work on skirts and an apprentice; German preferred. 3556 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—A respectable young girl; one who likes a good home life; no others need apply. Call at 3623 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 4222 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. 4107 Finney W. Bell.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good housegirl. Call at once, 912 Taylor av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 2228 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be good cook and have references. 4119 Westminster pl.

GIRL WANTED—About 16, to make herself useful about the house. Apply at 17 N. Spring av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. 4120 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to wash, iron and do general housework for small family at 4005 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; small family; references required. 2717 Walnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1215 North Market.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for housework, Friday. 623 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl for housework. Call Saturday or Monday at 3452 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist in general housework; good home and fair wages. 1457 Stewart pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing. 3940 N. King's highway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3806 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; come prepared to stay. 5720 Cates.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A white girl, about 23 years old, not younger than 20, to work in small family at Fulton, Ky.; I want a nice girl with good references, to live in home with my family and do housework and washing, etc.; will furnish transportation from St. Louis to right kind of woman. Ad. George Creedle, Fulton, Ky.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good and reliable; German preferred. No. 1553 S. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1417 Marcus av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—At 304 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; reference required. Apply 1823 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3653 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework; references required. 3806 Delmar av.

IRONERS WANTED—Two shirt ironers for new stock shirts. National Laundry Co., 3401 Laclede.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A first-class laundress to wash by the day. Call or address 2609 Morgan.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A nursegirl, about 15 years old; one who can stay nights. Call Monday, 2850 Accomac st.

NURSE WANTED—Competent nurse, German preferred, to care for three children. Call Monday, 3936 West Belle pl.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl or elderly woman to care for baby and do light housework; German preferred. Call to-day. 1401 N. Sarah.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A nursegirl, German preferred. 6 Shaw pl., one block west of Reservoir Park.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—First-class waist finisher, at once; good wages to competent party. 2655 Park av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Lady stenographer; one familiar with office work preferred; state salary expected. Ad. W 578, this office.

STRIPPERS WANTED—Experienced tobacco strippers. 516 N. Main.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—25 pantsmakers, at once, at Premium Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—50 overall makers, at once, at Premium Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

WOMAN WANTED—A neat and experienced woman for general work in family of two; one who can furnish references can hear of a desirable place by addressing A 581, this office.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

AGENTS WANTED—We have invented machine for printing signs on fences, bridges, rocks, etc.; every merchant buys. Arc Co., Racine, Wis.

AGENTS making $50 per week introducing our new patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil; sells at sight; everybody wants it; particulars free. If looking for profitable business write at once. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 22, LaCrosse, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents of experience, character and verbal address; immediate returns. 2914 Morgan st.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 a month and expenses paid active men if right; goods sold by sample only; samples, also horse and carriage furnished free. Ad. Jobber, Box 5308, Boston, Mass.

PARTNERS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

PARTNER—Wanted, a partner with $200 in a new business; can have work himself. 1387A Hodiamont av.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—For sale, small stock clothing and furnishing goods and hats; good stand; must sell: Ad. W 577, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, cheap, first-class feed store, doing a good business, on account of sickness. Inquire after 2 o'clock, 3115 S. Broadway.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery store; good business. 2837 S. 18th st.

FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 1546 N.—Front room, furnished for light housekeeping, with cookstove; $1.75 week.

CHESTNUT ST. 625—Furnished rooms for gentlemen.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1516—Large 2d-story front; also small room; all conveniences; private family.

CHESTNUT ST., 2624—Nice, light room, with bath, for two gents.

CARR ST., 1909—Rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; $1.25 per week and up.

CARR ST., 1805—Furnished room for one or two gents, with bath. Upstairs.

DICKSON ST., 2954—Two well furnished second-floor rooms to first-class parties.

DICKSON ST., 2954—Two nicely furnished second-floor front rooms for light housekeeping to first-class parties.

EASTON AV., 4439—Two unfurnished rooms, $6 per month.

FRANKLIN AV., 847—Neatly furnished front room for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AV., 2029—One furnished 2d-story front room for one or two gents; cheap rent.

FRANKLIN AV., 817—A clean furnished room for housekeeping or gentlemen; $2 a week.

GLASGOW AV., 1318—For quiet couple, 2 nicely furnished rooms, with bath; light housekeeping.

GARRISON AV., 522 N.—Elegantly furnished apartments for gentlemen; steam heat; gas; hot bath always; ring lower bell.

LUCKY ST., 4580—2 rooms for rent.

LAFAYETTE AV., 1556—Large, pleasant room, newly furnished; private family; rent reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 3107—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen.

OLIVE ST., 2033—Elegantly furnished rooms; gas and bath; $6 to $15 per month.

OLIVE ST., 1800—2d-story front room for gentlemen; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2641—Furnished for housekeeping, 2 connecting rooms, single rooms; $8; room-mate.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 a week and up.

OLIVE ST., 2103—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

OLIVE ST., 1407A—Newly furnished rooms.

PINE ST., 1010—Furnished room for light housekeeping, $2; front hallroom, $1.

PAPIN ST., 1418—2 large front rooms, furnished complete for housekeeping; $3.25 per week.

PAPIN ST., 1821—Furnished room.

PINE ST., 1010—Furnished large front room for light housekeeping, $2.25.

PINE ST., 1125—Furnished rooms, front, 2 or 4 gents, $2; single, $1, $1.25; housekeeping, $1.25.

ROOM—Young widow living in West End will rent large, cheerful room for $2 per week. Ad. K 579, this office.

ROOM—Nice, large unfurnished front room, neighborhood of Montgomery, near Grand av.; cheap. Ad. A 573, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 1013—Nicely furnished front rooms, $1.50 to $3 per week; gas and fire.

8TH ST., 804 S.—Third door from Gratiot—One nicely furnished 2d-story front room. Inquire Sunday or after 6 o'clock during week.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers, $1.25 a week and up.

15TH ST., 922 N.—Nicely furnished room on 1st floor for gents or housekeeping; between Carr Park and Franklin av.; rent cheap.

16TH ST., 114 S.—Large front room, furnished for housekeeping, $2.25 per week; one at $1.75.

ERICSSON, 2608 Locust—Apartments for gentlemen, with or without private bath rooms attached; hot and cold water, southern exp.

TO PRINTERS.

We are prepared to do Composition in

Agate,
Nonpareil,
Minion,
Brevier,
Brevier Ionic,
Small Pica,

Any Measure. Special prices given on large orders.

Address **POST-DISPATCH.**

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

CLARK AV., 2832—Front room and meals; $4 per week; gas and hot bath.

DELMAR AV., 4069—A light, southern-exposed front room; also small room; first-class board.

EWING AV., 16 N.—Newly furnished rooms; convenient to Olive and Laclede av. cars, with or without board.

FINNEY AV., 3932—Wanted, two gentlemen roomers, with or without board.

LUCAS AV., 3038—Large, well furnished 2d-story front for two; other rooms; good board.

LACLEDE AV., 3139—Elegantly furnished front rooms and board; all modern conveniences.

LOCUST 2122—Large, elegant second story front room; modern conveniences; board optional.

LUCAS AV., 3307—Handsomely furnished front room, with excellent board.

LA SALLE ST., 1314—A nicely furnished room, with board.

LEONARD AV., 1137 N.—Nicely furnished back parlor, with board; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1714—Nice room, with best table board, with all modern conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2812—Newly furnished rooms, all modern conveniences; excellent board; terms reasonable.

PAPIN ST., 1549—A nice front room, with board, on first floor, with all conveniences.

WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Nicely furnished 3d story front and other rooms; southern exp.; all conv; first-class table board.

8TH ST., 1226 S.—Nicely furnished room and board in private family. Inquire second floor.

WASHINGTON AV., 2802—Elegant front room, suitable for three, with or without board; also other rooms.

WASHINGTON BOUL., 3907—Front and connecting rooms, with board or without; gentlemen only; references.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

ROOM—Gentleman wants nicely furnished room, with privileges, in West End; permanent if suited. Ad. B 582, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

FURNISHED HOUSE—For rent, a 9-room furnished house on West Pine st., from May to November; $75 per month; piano; hardwood floors; porch; no children. Ad. D 575, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1326—Fine 17-room house, partly fur. Apply to Andrews & Rice, 917 Chestnut.

CARROLL ST., 1715—6-room house; bath, gas fixtures; newly painted; rent $20.

HICKORY ST., 1919—8 rooms; all conveniences; low rent. Apply 1809 Hickory st.

HOUSE—For rent or lease, a nice home of 8 rooms, with gas, bath, hot and cold water; 1416 Hickory st. Apply to John Becker, Jr., 1272 S. Broadway.

LUCAS AV., 3413—9-room house; all modern conveniences; house and location good. See premises.

NEWSTEAD AV., 230—Between Lindell and Maryland—Elegant 8-room house; reception hall, with gas fixtures, screens, awnings, shades and janitor.

WEST BELLE PL., 4217—14-room, new, large brick house; hot bath; laundry; stable; open; $75.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Three-room house and 2 acres in Old Orchard. Inquire at 2707 Mills st.

PROP. OUT OF CITY FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

HYANNISPORT seaside cottages for rent; one 9 rooms, $300 for season; one 7 rooms, $200; all furnished. Address M. Sturgess, Hyannisport, Mass.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BELL AV., 4614—Three rooms, nicely decorated. Apply to J. A. Gardner, 512 St. Charles.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 5637—3 large rooms, 1st floor; southern exposure; large yard; with privilege of 20x30 feet of ground; $10.

COMPTON AV., 1519-1523 S.—Four and five-room flats; modern in every respect; $20 and $21; open.

FINNEY AV., 4254—4 large, newly papered West End rooms; hot bath, laundry; open; $22.

MANCHESTER AV., 4133—Five-room flat; second floor; bath and water; all conveniences.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4114 N.—4 splendid rooms; bath and w. c.; $14. Take Lindell or Union cars.

PAGE AV., 4312—3 rooms; desirable location; $13. Reilly & Co., 806½ Chestnut st.

SHERIDAN AV., 3171—Handsome flat; 4 rooms, bath, etc.; newly decorated; southern exposure.

SHENANDOAH AV., 3148—Corner Compton av.—Five rooms, bath and closet on 2d floor, and two finished rooms on third floor; water and steam heat included; rent $25. Henry Hiemenz, Jr., 614 Chestnut st.

TEXAS AV., 3446A—4 rooms; very desirable; $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

THEODOSIA AV., 5803—Modern flat of 3 large rooms and handsome bathroom; hot and cold water; splendid condition; rent $13.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1500—For rent or lease, a fine 3-story building. Apply to John Becker, Jr., 1272 S. Broadway.

EASTON AV., 4121—Fine store; best stand for retail trade; cheap. See Ruler, 4101 Easton av.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

FUR COLLAR—Lost, a black fur ladies' collar at Union Market; reward of $5. Return to 15 Vandeventer pl.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, brown pocketbook containing $2.80 and door key; reward. 2008 N. 9th st.

Found.

DOGS—Found, on last Saturday, two female greyhounds, one blue and one brindle. Owner can get them by calling at 3158 N. 13th st.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE—Wanted, furniture, stoves, carpets at salesrooms, New York Storage Co., 22d and Wash.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUTCHER SHOP—For sale, a complete butcher shop outfit; as good as new; cheap. 6811 S. Broadway.

KINDLING WOOD—For sale, cheap, kindling wood, at Ely-Walker burned building, 8th and Washington av. T. Kelly, contractor.

LATHE—For sale, a wood screwing lathe. Apply pattern shop, 415 N. 7th st.

MEMBERSHIP—For sale, certificate of membership of the Merchants' Exchange; all dues paid to 1898; will take $50. Ad. R 580, this office.

CHANDELIERS.

Save money. Buy direct from the manufacturer. The Belle-Hickey Mfg. Co., 706-710 St. Charles.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DON'T FAIL to attend the grand reception given by the Eclipse Dancing Academy at Chatsworth Hall, 17th and Olive, Saturday evening, April 10; usual prices. C. P. Ahearn, Principal.

UP-TO-DATE prize euchre party and hop given by Hashagen Bros. at their hall, 3300 Easton, Tuesday evening, April 13th.

PROF. DE HONEY, the expert waltzing master. To show the public my ability as a dancing master, will teach private lessons for 50c each, with music and lady assistant, for one week. All wishing to learn dancing call on me at once. I will teach you the waltz in one lesson. Academy, 1302 Olive st. Lessons all hours. Receptions Tuesday evenings.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE—For sale, bedroom set, $3, parlor, $3; sideboard, dresser, bed lounge, cook stove; selling out. 1704 S. 11th st.

BICYCLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BICYCLE—A Brunswick bicycle in No. 1 condition for sale cheap. Call in rear of 2803 Locust st.

BICYCLE—To exchange, choice of several different 1897 models, "new," for tailor-made clothes or gents' furnishing goods. Ad. O 578, this office.

BICYCLE—$12 buys a nice bicycle. Call at 1012 Sidney st.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive st., sell and rent first-class pianos very cheap.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removal from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 1303 Washington av. Business private.

MONEY loaned on real estate in all parts of town; quick answers; liberal valuations; lowest rates. Haydel & Son, 199 N. 7th st.

MONEY to loan on furniture without removal; interest 8 per cent per annum. 810 Security building, corner 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

PERSONS temporarily embarrassed can secure loans on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal or any inconvenience to the borrower; low rates; polite treatment. No. 810 Security bldg., corner 4th and Locust sts.

PRIVATE party will advance money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; it will pay you to see me before you close a loan, as I can and will save you money. 810 Security building, corner 4th and Locust sts.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY through the Fidelity Brokerage Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, on your furniture, piano or bicycle at lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount you borrow.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1108 Pine st.

STORAGE.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO.
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1108 Pine st. Phones 2300 and 4101.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—C. H.: I will be there.

PERSONAL—D.: Must hear from you. Dimp.

PERSONAL—B.: I would like to see you Tuesday evening, same place and time. R.

PERSONAL—Lady whom gent gave card last night with "Watch for personal" please ad. at once L 580, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY: easy terms: confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st., second floor.

ALL private matters, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; either sex; cure guaranteed; small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

DR. MARY JOHNSON receives during confinement; special treatment by mail. 827 S. 18th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR,2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during con.; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reas. rates.

DYSPEPSIA CURED—Grover Graham's remedy is a specific; instant relief; permanent cure guaranteed. Judge & Dolph, Pharmacists, 7th and Locust, 4th and Market sts. Write Grover Graham Co., Newburgh, N. Y., for pamphlet.

ELECTRO-MAGNETIC treatment; $1. Mme. Sheva, 1933 Franklin av.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1204 Chouteau av.; terms reasonable.

MRS. RUS receives during confinement; physician in attendance. Add. 1315 Old Manchester rd.

MAGNETIC TREATMENT, $1; manicuring given by Lady Alpine; lady expert. 1513 Chestnut st.

MASSAGE and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and nervousness. 1624 Pine st., formerly of Erie st., Cleveland O.

MRS. FRICK, midwife—20 years' successful practice; confidential; reliable treatment; charges reasonable. 423 S. 14th st.

MASSAGE vapor baths for rheumatism and nervousness. Mrs. Grey, 1628 Pine.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

MME. BARTHOLOMEW'S magnetic treatment is highly recommended; she restores the system; rheumatism, paralysis, kidney and liver, nervousness and other troubles. 1225 Chestnut st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

OLD DR. WARD, 1503 Washington av.—Lady or gent in trouble from any cause call or write; 40 years' experience; guarantee results.

RELIEF, Ladies—Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal Cotton Root Pills guaranteed superior to any other known regulator—removes irregularities, any cause. Married ladies, don't worry; safety is assured—$2 (No. 1 $1). Ad. all orders to Dale Medicine Co., Room A, 914½ Olive st., St. Louis. City patrons may get them of R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton, or The Beauty Doctor, 1731 S. Jefferson, or H. Converse, Druggist, cor. Taylor and Cottage avs.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., Printers, 815 Locust st.

LADIES A friend in need is a friend indeed. If you want a Regulator that never fails, ad. Woman's Medical Home, Buffalo, N. Y.

FAY GAS FIXTURE COMPANY
Will sell gas fixtures on time payments. Lowest prices. Best stock.

MASSAGE & BATH 2602 OLIVE. 9 A. M., to 11 P. M., Treatments $1

HYPNOTISM TAUGHT PRIVATELY.
And scientifically to physicians as applied in the cure of mental and functional diseases, insomnia, alcoholism, nervous prostration, melancholia, irresistible impulses to evil actions, etc. Call in person at 2639 Washington av. No letters answered. WM. A. BARNES, Specialist.

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CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 words or less, 30c.

ARE YOU IN TROUBLE? Out of work? Consult Prof. Howland, spiritual medium. 2337 Olive st.

DENTISTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DR. E. C. CHASE
DENTIST,



Sixth and Locust, Oriel Bldg.

Largest and best equipped office in the city. Modern methods. Moderate prices. Material and work the very best. Painless extracting.

ALL SORTS.

14 words or less, 20c.



ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE-BUILDING CO.—Office No. 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at the option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

RELIGIOUS.

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Bell and Cardinal avs.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening at the church parlors at 6:30. Welcome.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSE—$150 cash, balance $20 monthly, buys new modern 8-room press brick house 1325 Blackstone av.; first-class neighborhood; builder at house each day 3 to 5. W. Richardson, builder.

Cheapest Houses on Compton Hill
WILL BE SOLD AT BIG BARGAINS.

3305 and 3307 Eads av., between Compton and Louisiana avs., 2 2-story "Queen Anne" brick residences, containing 7 rooms, bathroom, laundry and cellar, with all conveniences, and lot 25x128 feet, to each. Price has been reduced from $5,000 to $4,250 for each. Houses rented for $420 a year each. Will sell separate. Only small cash payment required. If you are looking for a nice, cheap home, in a good residence locality, here is your opportunity. CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

HOUSE—For sale, 6-room house on Coleman av., Clayton, Mo. E. G. Crow, 204 N. 3d st.

Suburban Home For Sale.

Or lease, with privilege of purchase; an 8-room house, with large lot and stable, in Kirkwood. A great bargain if purchased at once, or will lease cheap to good tenant. ESPENSCHIED & DIETMEYER, 624 Chestnut.

IT TELLS ONE WHERE HE'S "AT."
THE P.-D. OWL CAR TIME TABLE.
—Made to Fit the Vest Pocket.——Call for One.—

CITY MAY DO ITS OWN LIGHTING.

ELECTRIC COMPANIES' REFUSAL TO BID IMPRUDENT.

M'MATH ON THE SUBJECT.

Intimates That While the City Cannot Issue Bonds It Can Start Another Company.

The electric light companies, in holding out for more favorable specifications on the municipal electric lighting contract, may have cut their own throats. The city may do its own electric lighting.

The evident intention of the companies is to try to compel the city to make the conditions so favorable to them that it will necessarily suffer in service and pocket.

The attention of the members of the Board of Public Improvements has been turned by the situation to the feasibility of making a financial arrangement whereby the necessary plant can be obtained.

President McMath spoke guardedly about it. He said:

"The city cannot increase its bonded indebtedness, but it is just possible a way may be found to beat the devil about the bush. One thing is certain. At the expiration of the new contract, if one is entered into, the city will have to acquire its own plant or be at the mercy of a monopoly.

"Now, before 1920, the bonded indebtedness will have been materially reduced by the present sinking fund provisions, and the city will be in a position to go into the business.

"But I think it is possible that a financial arrangement can be made for doing it right away. When a franchise is granted to a person he need have no money.

"He issues bonds and gets all the money he needs. He also contrives to save a considerable bonus for his pains.

"The city cannot issue bonds, but I can conceive of it making an arrangement with somebody to do it, under which the interests of both would be perfectly safe."

"What do you think of the plan suggested sometime ago by the Manufacturers' Association?"

"There were defects in that, but they might be corrected.

"I don't say that a plan for the city doing its own lighting will be broached. It will depend on whether the demands of the companies for modification of the specifications are unreasonable."

The Committee on Lighting sent to all the local companies Saturday invitations to attend a conference in the board room at 11 o'clock Monday. The object is to give them a chance to point out in what particulars the specifications do not please them.

President McMath is not greatly impressed with the weight of most of the objections urged in interviews. He stigmatises as silly the complaint that each Municipal Assembly will have to vote the appropriation to pay for the current year's lighting.

"The Board can make no expenditure for any purpose," he says, "and one assembly cannot bind another by its acts. Even Congress does not have such powers as that. There is no other possible way of providing for the payments under the contract."

He argued that several other objections were absurd.

If a reletting is found necessary the ordinance will be amended so that it will have to be advertised only fifteen days, and in the city alone.

The old ordinance provided for advertising only thirty days when it went to the Assembly, but it was changed to ninety days and the cost, which would have been only $200, was raised to $600, without any corresponding benefit.

DIDN'T BELIEVE ENGLISH.

Clerks Haupt and Jacks Acquitted of Robbing Barr's.

The jury that tried William Haupt and William Jacks for embezzlement and grand larceny from the Barr Dry Goods Company returned a verdict at 11:30 o'clock Saturday, finding them not guilty.

Two other charges are pending against Haupt, but Jacks was discharged from custody. In giving Jacks his freedom, Judge Zachritz told him that in the future he should be careful to avoid such characters as English.

The trial of Haupt and Jacks began Wednesday. They with four others were charged with systematically robbing the Barr Dry Goods Co. Cassander English, one of the alleged conspirators, turned State's evidence, and was not prosecuted. He testified on the stand to the manner of the thefts. He admitted his own guilt, and said the others were in the scheme. English was the principal witness for the State. One other witness testified that Jacks confessed to him.

Counsel for defense scored a point in the cross-examination of English. He contradicted himself repeatedly, admitted that he had lied to his friends and tried to obtain money from Haupt to not testify against him. He admitted on the stand his intention was to get Haupt's money and betray him. He admitted that he associated with immoral women and made them presents from his stealings.

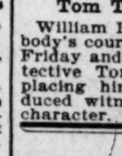
Other witnesses were produced who testified to English's bad character and others established a good character for Haupt. The taking of evidence continued until 6 o'clock Friday night. The arguments lasted until 11 o'clock, when the case was given to the jury.

Saturday morning when court convened the jury had not reached a decision. They were sent back to their room and after an hour brought in a verdict.

Tom Tracy's Victim Acquitted.

William Hartman, charged in Judge Peabody's court with loitering, had a jury trial Friday and was acquitted. He accused Detective Tom Tracy of beating him after placing him under arrest. Hartman produced witnesses who testified to his good character. Tracy swore he was a gambler.

MEDICAL.



Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Not a Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Superior to Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections
SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
EFFICACY. ABSOLUTE PURITY.
A Cure in 48 Hours



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MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs. The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. *For Sale by* M. W. ALEXANDER, 513 Olive Street.

TRYING TO HEAD OFF A MONOPOLY.

APPLICATION FOR A RECEIVER FOR LANSBERG BRAKE CO.

IT INTENDED TO SELL OUT.

Certain Stockholders Object to the Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Swallowing a Crippled Rival.

An attempt by the Westinghouse Air Brake Co. to perfect its monopoly in the United States has caused suit to be filed in the Circuit Court at Belleville, Ill., for the appointment of a receiver for the Lansberg Brake Co. and for an injunction restraining the latter company from selling out to the former.

Since 1892 the Lansberg Company has not done much business. It was organized in 1888 with $2,000,000 capital stock to control a patent air brake invented by Frank Lansberg, who was a mechanic working for daily wages and who is said to have realized $30,000 on the sale of half his stock in the concern.

Henry N. O'Hara, president of the company; Paul B. Fensky of the Gilsonite Roofing Co., and John Ellispermann, Jr., were the leading spirits in the enterprise. O'Hara was then with the Litchfield car works, which was controlled by an English syndicate, represented in the United States by Post, Martin & Co. of New York.

The Litchfield car works adopted the Lansberg brake and paid the company with drafts on Post, Martin & Co., indorsed by George Buente, who was then president of the Lansberg company. Post, Martin & Co. failed in 1892, leaving a draft for $40,000 unpaid, which Buente had to make good to the bank which honored it.

This gave the Lansberg company a setback from which it did not recover, although it had been a formidable rival of the Westinghouse company.

In addition to the Litchfield Car Works, the Lansberg Company equipped the American Refrigerator Transit Co. and the Union Refrigerator Transit Co. with its brakes, but on account of infringement suits instituted by the Westinghouse Co., was compelled to give each of them indemnity bonds. It also furnished the Hicks Stock Car Co. $100,000 worth of brakes.

The brakes were manufactured at the company's plant at Eighteenth and Gratiot streets, which was damaged by the tornado.

Since that calamity some of the stockholders have been trying to realize on their investment, and a meeting was held in East St. Louis March 27, as a result of negotiations with the Westinghouse people. It was decided to sell out to the Westinghouse Co. for $35,000, of which $5,000 was to be paid the American R. T. Co. and $5,000 to the Union R. T. Co. for a release of their indemnity bonds against the Lansberg Co. Of the $25,000 remaining, $10,000 was to be paid the estate of George Buente, whose death occurred several years ago. This was in satisfaction of the $28,000 remaining due on the $40,000 paid by Buente on the dishonored draft.

This arrangement was heard of by several stock-brokers who were not at the meeting and who disapproved of it. Among them were Charles B. Carroll and John Ellispermann, Jr., of East St. Louis, who employed the law firm of Hopkins & Steinwender to prevent its consummation. The filing of suit in Belleville was the result.

Lawyer James L. Hopkins stated Saturday that the proposition was carried at the meeting because President O'Hara had secured proxies in advance from a majority of the stockholders who were ignorant of the arrangement. He stated that the Westinghouse company tried two years to get control of the Lansberg Co., on the basis of $100,000 compensation because it was its only rival in the United States. He also stated that the patents controlled by the Lansberg company were worth at least $300,000, and that to sell them for $35,000 was preposterous.

An order was issued by the Belleville Circuit Court Friday directing the Board of Directors of the company to show why a receiver should not be appointed and an injunction issued. The order is returnable April 19. If the petition is granted Charles B. Carroll will probably be appointed receiver.

THE PINKERTON CHIEF.

T. N. Vallins, Who Commands the Kansas City Police.

T. N. Vallins, the recently appointed Chief of Police for Kansas City, is at the Southern Hotel. The fact that the Legislature spent a considerable part of its time making an investigation of Kansas City police affairs renders the new chief a character of State interest.

Chief Vallins looks the Pinkerton man that he is. In a crowd of a thousand people he might easily be sized up as a detective. He is of stout build, and has the appearance of one who could make a good fight if necessary.

"I am here on business connected with the Kansas City Police Department," said Chief Vallins to a reporter for the Post-Dispatch, "the nature of which is not to be stated just now. I have nothing to say relative to my appointment to the position of Chief of Police other than that I expect to have first-class police service in Kansas City within a very short time. I shall not be rash in making changes in the department, preferring to take deliberate action."

One interesting fact about the appointment of Chief Vallins is that he has only been a resident of Kansas City a few months, having located there last January as Superintendent of the Pinkerton branch. Chief Vallins spent a score of years in the service of the Pinkertons.

FOUGHT OVER A DRINK.

Mr. Leake Was Insulted Because Asked to Take One.

S. G. Leake, publisher of Newspaper Ink and teacher of psychology, who lives at 1530 Olive street, was arrested at 5 a. m. Saturday at Fifteenth and Franklin avenue for engaging in a physiological argument with Theodore Bailey.

They were both taken to the Fourth District Station. He said Bailey insulted him by inviting him to take a drink. He claimed to be shy one $26 watch.

He was sent to the City Dispensary for repairs and Dr. Thompson sewed up a scalp wound and laved a large contusion on the jaw.

He was taken back to the Police Station, but both men were let go Saturday morning.

PROVIDED FOR CLARKSON.

The Retiring Mayor Makes His Secretary a Sprinkling Inspector.

William H. Clarkson, private secretary to Mayor Walbridge, has been appointed Street Sprinkling Inspector, filling the last vacancy in the department. Of the twenty-three inspectors Commissioner Milner appointed ten and the Mayor thirteen. This is probably the Executive's last appointment.

Mrs. Harris Wants Freedom.

Suit for divorce was filed by Martha against John Harris in the Circuit Court Saturday, charging Harris with infidelity and naming Irene Fairchild of Kansas City as the recipient of his attentions. The divorce bill alleges that there were others, but that their names are unknown to Mrs. Harris. The couple were married Feb. 3, and lived together but little over a month, separating March 14.

Sprained His Neck.

J. P. Bargley, a furniture repairer of 16 North Ninth street, jerked a kink into his neck Saturday morning. He was dutifully shopping the family kindling wood. The hatchet flew off the handle. He dodged so violently that his neck was sprained. It caused a severe hemorrhage of the nose. Dr. Newcomb treated him at the Dispensary and sent him home.

HAVE ASKED FOR A RECEIVER.

SENSATIONAL CHARGES AGAINST ORR SHOE CO. DIRECTORS.

OVERDRAFTS AND BIG SALARIES

Petition of Messrs. Rozier and Wilkins Details the Collapse of a $250,000 Corporation.

The affairs of the defunct William A. Orr Shoe Co. were brought into court Saturday through the application, by Attorneys John H. Boogher and Perry P. Taylor, for the appointment of a receiver.

They appeared on behalf of stockholders Louis E. Rozier and John S. Wilkens.

The charges on which the application is based are extremely sensational. The attorneys allege mismanagement and misappropriation of the company's funds.

The William A. Orr Shoe Company was organized November 26, 1890, with a capital stock of $250,000 divided into 2,500 shares of the par value of $100. The company succeeded the Orr & Lindsley Shoe Company, one of the oldest commercial concerns in the city. William A. Orr is a son of the head of the old firm.

Attorneys Boogher and Taylor allege that 400 shares of the company's stock were subscribed for by William A. Orr, but that he did not pay for them. They also allege that he had issued to him a certificate for 150 shares of stock without the knowledge or consent of the plaintiffs, and that he voted on the stock, although he had not paid for it.

On Oct. 12, 1896, he returned the certificate for the 150 shares of stock and had himself credited with $15,000 on the books of the company, so that he now appears as a creditor.

They further allege that though the salary of the President had been fixed at $3,200, Vice-President at $2,400 and Secretary at $2,400, the defendant directors met on Oct. 5, 1896, and passed the following resolution:

Whereas, The Board of Directors at the annual meeting in December, 1895, failed to fix the salaries of officers for the current year; now therefore, be it

Resolved, That in consideration of the services rendered and to be rendered this company between Dec. 1, 1895, and Nov. 30, 1896, the officers be allowed and their accounts credited in the following sum, to-wit: President, $6,000; Vice-President, $5,000; Secretary, $3,600, and Superintendent, $4,000.

Plaintiffs claim that this was done because they had objected to overdrafts of Vice-President Smith for $1,491.36, President Orr for $2,300 and Secretary Finegan for $300.

This $9,000 increase in salaries was made, it is alleged, although the directors knew at the time that the company had lost $50,000 during the year and was preparing to go out of business.

Plaintiff claims that on Dec. 1, 1896, when the company practically suspended, its net worth was $70,000 and this amount by mismanagement has dwindled to $35,000.

They ask that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the company, and that President William A. Orr be made to return $40,000 for the 400 shares of stock he subscribed for and return $2,800 salary increase, and that Vice-President Smith and Secretary Finegan be made to pay back their overdrafts, and that all, including Supt. Tettemer, be made to return the salary increase they voted themselves.

The plaintiffs in the suit are W. A. Orr, Isaac A. Orr, E. S. Orr, H. J. Tettemer, C. H. Smith and J. C. Finegan. These are the directors who voted the increase of salary in the face of a $50,000 business loss. Mr. De Courcey Lindsay, the other director, who did not attend or ratify the proceedings of that meeting, was not made a party to the suit.

The stockholders of the company and the number of their shares are: W. A. Orr, 700; John T. Wilkins, 11 44-100; Louis E. Rozier, 91; Walter Greer, 10; G. H. Moll, 20; C. H. Smith, 1; J. C. Finagin, 208; H. J. Tellemer, 80; E. S. Orr, 100; W. H. Williard, 30; Mary E. Smith, 126; H. C. Gottfried, 58; Charlotte Kessler, 46; Theodosia Smith, 60; Fannie L. Lindsley, 70, and Mary A. Champlin and Guy, Aubrey and De Courcey Lindsley, 113 51-100 shares each.

The complaining stockholders, Louis E. Rozier and John T. Wilkins, are prominent shoemen. Rozier is with the Peters Shoe Company and Wilkins with the Brown-Des Noyers Shoe Company.

Judge Talty heard the petition, and Isaac H. Orr and Charles W. Bates, representing the Orr interests, made practically no denial of the allegations, which were all taken from the company's books. The Judge issued an order on the defendants to appear Thursday afternoon and show cause why a receiver should not be appointed.

President William A. Orr said that there was nothing to be said about the matter, as the company has been out of business for nearly five months.

M'CLOSKEY'S SILENCE.

Lived With His Wife Two Years Without Speaking to Her.

For two years John McCloskey lived with his wife without addressing a word to her.

He testified to this Friday afternoon under cross-examination in his divorce suit against Nellie McCloskey, in Judge Spencer's division of the Circuit Court.

"Did you not answer her when she spoke to you?" inquired Judge Spencer.

"She has not spoken to me in two years," replied McCloskey, "except once, when I wanted our daughter, Annie, to go to a convent. Then she said she'd have me arrested."

"The reason she didn't speak to you was that you warned her not to. Is not that the case?" inquired Lawyer Rule, representing Mrs. McCloskey.

"I told her that if she could not speak to me respectfully, she'd better not talk to me at all."

McCloskey's examination consumed all of Friday, with the exception of about an hour taken up in the examination of Judge Peabody, of the First District Police Court, and William Flynn. Judge Peabody testified to McCloskey having been arraigned before him last November on a charge of disturbing the peace of his wife. McCloskey was discharged.

A scene between McCloskey and his wife was testified to by Flynn, who said he was present.

At the conclusion of McCloskey's cross-examination the case was laid over one week.

GAVE HIMSELF UP.

Annie Rausch's Murderous Lover Gets Sorry for the Police.

John Thomaschuetz, who last Tuesday evening attempted to assassinate his 18-year-old sweetheart, Annie Rausch, near her home, 2322 Scott avenue, has surrendered to the police.

He said he had been at the home of his father, 820 Geyer avenue, since the shooting, awaiting the result of his attack. He was determined to die if Annie's wound proved fatal. According to him the sole motive for the deed was her refusal to marry him. He says he was not jealous of another man, but felt life would be intolerable without the object of his affections. He believes the girl loves him, and says her parents have caused the trouble.

WHAT THEY SPENT.

Successful Candidates File Lists of Their Campaign Expenditures.

The new city officials, to be inaugurated Saturday evening, filed their itemized accounts of campaign expenses with Circuit Clerk Rodgers Saturday morning in order to receive their certificates of election. They included Mayor-elect Ziegenhein, President-elect E. F. W. Meier of the City Council, and the other members of the City Council and the members of the House of Delegates.

Mayor-elect Ziegenhein certified that he spent $700, which he paid the Republican City Central Committee.

E. F. W. Meier spent $321, of which $250 was paid the Central Committee, the residue going for advertising.

The expenses of the Councilmen-elect were as follows: C. E. Carroll, $340; Charles A. Thuner, $295; Charles Wiggins, $267.50; Paulus Gast, $347; Charles Kratz, $323; Henry Gaus, Jr., $285.

The members-elect of the House of Delegates spent the following amounts: Adolph Madero, $61.75; Emile Hartman, $75.75; Julius P. Hirth, $38; Joseph L. Schuler, $92; Harry B. Wittenberg, $86.50; Julius Lehmann, $68.50; George D. Schaefer, $45.75; John P. Sweeney, $43.85; Edward Bersch, $43.75; Henry L. Weeks, Jr., $75; Clinton W. Watson, $66.60; Otto Schumacher, $62.75; John A. King, $59.50; John H. Debrodt, $55.75; Charles A. Gutke, $51; Hiram Lloyd, $90.60; E. C. Murrell, $87; Harry M. Coudry, $81.15; John Helms, $57.25; John J. Willmore, $42.60; William H. Judy, $28.75; Henry Wander, $38.20; Frank C. Pauley, $86.15; George F. Robertson, $39.50; Henry Henning, $51.25.

MAKES ANOTHER FORTUNE.

John W. Kauffmann's Little "Bear" Raid Nets Him $100,000.

John W. Kaufmann, the wealthy miller, is credited with having made another fortune in wheat.

It was said on 'Change Saturday that his persistent hammering on the wheat market had not only had a marked effect on the quotations here, but had also netted him handsome profits in the last few days.

Mr. Kauffmann is known as a famous bear all over the country, and his dealings on any of the large exchanges always has an immediate effect on the market.

He has been confining his operations to the Chicago Board of Trade recently, and it is stated on good authority that he sold 5,000,000 bushels of wheat during the past week. Rumor has it that his sales were made to such good advantage that he realized nearly $100,000 from his sales.

Mr. Kauffmann is like a good poker player and does not exhibit his hand before the show-down. He will not verify the rumor, but he wears the expression of a man in good luck.

When asked Saturday morning about his latest big strike he intimated that he had no intention of touting the public on his private affairs. Mr. Kauffmann has made several fortunes in wheat and has lost as many, but he always keeps his counsel, win or lose.

HELD FOR CARELESSNESS.

Nelson Muth Will Be Tried for Killing His Friend.

Nelson Muth was held by the Coroner Saturday to answer for the death of Walter Lindsay. The jury returned a verdict of criminal carelessness.

Muth shot and killed Lindsay Thursday night in the tailor shop of Michael Hellman, at 317 North Leffingwell avenue, where they were examining a pair of revolvers. Muth claimed that the shooting was accidental. On the witness stand he repeated the statement he previously made to the police.

He was much agitated and appeared to be all unstrung over the tragedy. He was returned to the holdover until a warrant can be issued against him.

Took a Drink and Died.

Thomas McGary, aged 26 years, of Cincinnati, O., Friday, walked into the saloon at 613 Walnut street and called for whisky. He took a drink and fell to the floor unconscious. When he got to the Dispensary life was extinct. The physicians claim death was due to heart failure, caused by excessive use of alcohol. The body is at the Morgue.

Clark Says He Was Libeled.

James S. Clark of 6936 Arthur avenue, who made several attempts recently while intoxicated to murder his wife, was arrested Friday and taken to the City Hospital for observation. He claims all the stories published about him are false and expects to realize $100,000 damages from the St. Louis newspapers.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon:

JACOB REBE, 40, 1710 Allen; pneumonia.

EMMA LUDWIG, 2613 Cherokee; asthma.

WILLIAM SPIER, 28, 1414 Monroe; pneumonia.

KATIE BROWN, 10, 2729 Walnut; diphtheria.

ANNA M. GIBSON, 35, Insane Asylum; mania.

LIDA LASSMANN, 29, 12 S. Eighth; consumption.

WM. SPARING, 2 months, 5820 S. Sixth; enteritis.

ELIZABETH SHIPPES, 69, 1715 Russell; apoplexy.

MARY E. DARLEY, 72, Chicago, Ill.; neuralgia.

ANNIE WICKHAM, 17, 1320 Merchant; bronchitis.

DANIEL SLEVIN, 70, City Hospital; bronchitis.

GEORGE WILSON, 41, City Hospital; pneumonia.

THOMAS COARNIS, 56, City Hospital; pneumonia.

NELLIE GRAY, 3 months, 3808 Morgan; marasumus.

ANNIE KRIEGER, 58, 3709 St. Louis; pneumonia.

JOHN DORRALL, 7 days, 1418 Hamilton; congestion.

KATIE WEISMANTEL, 21, 2200 Cass; consumption.

EVA LOKMANN, 76, 2822 N. Grand; rheumatism.

LOUISA HUNT, 15 days, St. Ann's Asylum; debility.

LYDA LAWSON, 29, 12 South Eighth; consumption.

WM. SPRING, 2 months, 5620 South Road; enterocolitis.

WILSON BURNEY, 3 months, 2743 Rankin; marasmus.

THOS. BALLEN, 73, 1440 North Eleventh; gastro enteritis.

DANIEL SLEVINS, 70, St. Louis Hospital; bronchitis.

EDWARD HENKE, 70, 1120 Rutger; Bright's disease.

MRS. MATTIE YOUNG, 24, 1613 South Second; lockjaw.

GEORGE A. LORRAINE, 5, 2900 N. Ninth; meningitis.

EDW. BERWEIS, 38, St. Mary's Infirmary; rheumatism.

ANNIE M. GIBSON, 35, Insane Asylum; puerperal mania.

GEORGE EBERLE, 5 months, 2128 S. Third; marasmus.

JOSEPH HEFFERMANN, 18, 1518 S. Eleventh; hepatitis.

ELIZABETH SIMPSON, 6, 2514A University; spinal complaint.

NETTIE MAY YOUNG, 24, 1615 South Second; traumatic tetanus.

GEO. EBALDS, 5 months, 2128 South Eighth street; marasmus.

ELIZABETH SIMPSON, 60, 2514A University; cerebral thrombus.

THOMAS H. TAMPLIN, 58, 2303 North Tenth street; Bright's disease.

Government Cotton Report.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Total cotton crop, 8,534,870 bales; on plantations, 362,268 bales; in warehouses, 598,727 bales; at public gins, 161,569 bales; at depots and yards, 130,421 bales; actual purchases, 559,367 bales. Movement, 6,517,126 bales.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, April 10, 1897.

There were a number of war rumors in circulation at the opening to-day. The London Times has a telegram from Elliasina that a council of war is probable, and that the Turks will at once take the offensive. In consequence of this consols for money declined 7-16d and account declined ⅜d.

The exports of wheat ad flour from both coasts for the week were 2,036,797 bu, as compared with 2,464,000 bu last week, 1,764,000 bu a year ago, and 2,934,000 bu two years ago.

The exports of corn for the week were 4,645,585 bu, as compared with 4,970,000 bu last week, 1,391,000 bu a year ago and 841,000 bu two years ago.

Beerbohm says the world's shipments are indicated smaller, and a decrease is expected in the amount afloat and the visible supply.

The Argentine shipments of wheat for the week were 64,000 bu, as compared with 112,000 bu last week and 904,000 bu a year ago.

The shipments of corn from Argentine were 192,000 bu, as compared with 216,000 bu last week and 760,000 bu a year ago.

The Government report comes out to-day, and will give the April winter wheat condition. The area was announced in December, 23,986,000 acres, and the condition at that time of 99.5 per cent suggested a yield of 374,000,000 bu of winter wheat.

A dispatch from Illinois states that the condition of winter wheat in that State is only 33 per cent.

The opening cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat quiet; poor demand; unchanged; futures, California wheat dull, good demand; red American dull, good demand. Corn—Spot steady.

Berlin—Wheat, 1¼ marks lower.

The closing cables were:

Liverpool spot wheat quiet and unchanged; futures, good demand, ¼d higher.

Corn steady and unchanged for spot, steady to ¼d lower on futures.

London—Cargoes of wheat arrived off coast quiet; on passage, dull.

Corn off coast quiet; on passage, dull.

Wheat parcels partially 3d lower.

Berlin wheat 1 mark higher.

The Corn Trade News and the Trade Bulletin make the world's visible 139,000,000 bu of wheat, as compared with 156,000,000 bu March 1 and 180,000,000 bu April 1, 1896.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	442,956	458,352	1,177,819
Corn	1,083,542	1,128,104	1,057,003
Oats	143,125	138,535	505,314
Rye	17,819	17,819	2,749
Barley	12,206	12,206	
No. 2 red winter	98,327	110,854	33,802
No. 2 hard winter	170,945	170,945	906,860
No. 2 corn	717,797	714,746	906,793
No. 2 white corn	68,499	71,201	84,067
No. 2 oats	65,438	61,054	196,538
No. 2 white oats	2,205	2,205	181,947
No. 2 rye	11,347	11,337	1,463

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Saturday.	Friday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	90 b	90 b	69¼@69½n
No. 3 red	.....	.....	.....
No. 4 winter	.....	.....	.....
CORN.			
No. 2	20⅝b	20 @20½b	26¾
No. 2 white	21 @21¼b	.....	.....
No. 3	18½b	18	25½b
OATS.			
No. 2	18 b	18¾a	18¾
No. 3	.....	.....	17½b

Future Prices.

	Closed Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Saturday.
WHEAT.				
May	84½	85½b	85 b	85½b
July	68½a	70	69⅛	69⅝
Aug	65¾a	67½b	66¾	67
Sept	66⅝n	67⅝b	67⅝b	67⅝b
CORN.				
April	20¼n	.....	.....	20⅝n
May	21 b	21⅝@21½b	21⅛@21¼	21⅝@21½b
July	22½@22⅝b	23	22⅞	23 a
Sept	24	24½	24¼	24½a
OATS.				
May	18¼a	18 b	18 b	18 b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

WHEAT.				
May	64⅞	66⅝@½	65⅜	66
CORN.				
May	22⅞@23	23⅜	23¼	22½@⅜
OATS.				
May	15⅞@16	16½	16⅛	16⅝@¼
PORK.				
May	$8.20	$8.35	$8.22½	$8.35
LARD.				
May	4.12½	4.20	4.15@17½	4.20 b
RIBS.				
May	4.55@57½	4.67½	4.60	4.67½

CHICAGO, April 10.—Wheat—April, 65⅝c n; May, 66c; July, 65⅝c s; Sept., 64⅜@½c s. Corn—April, 23¼@⅜c; May, 23½@⅜c; July, 24⅞@25c; Sept., 26⅜c. Oats—April, 16c n; May, 16⅝@½c; July, 17¼c b.

CURB MARKET.

St. Louis, 2 p. m.—July wheat, 69⅞c; puts, 68¼c; calls, 71⅜c.

Chicago—May wheat, 67⅛c; puts, 64⅜c; calls, 69c.

July wheat, 66¼c; puts, 64¼c; calls, 67⅞c. Corn—May corn and calls, 24⅜c; puts, 23¼@⅜c.

WHEAT.

The market opened strong to-day at call price, but after the opening rush the market became very dull and there was little done before call.

Local receipts continue light, but Northwestern receipts were fairly heavy. Cables were somewhat better and there were plenty of war rumors afloat. A very bearish report on the Government's report on the winter wheat condition in Illinois was received, but traders were very cautious and there was still some selling on the part of some of the shorts, but crop reports and war rumors kept the market strong.

Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 284 cars, as compared with 434 cars a year ago.

Receipts at St. Louis were 7,607 bu, as compared with 10,313 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 203 sacks and 7 cars were local, as compared with 828 sacks and 12 cars local a year ago.

July wheat opened at 69½c, 1c higher than the close yesterday. It was offered at 69⅝@½c, sold up to 69⅝c, down to 69¼c, up to 69⅝c, down to 69½c and up to 69⅞c, where it stood until call time.

May opened at 85c bid, ½c up from yesterday's close, but there were no sales before call.

August opened at 67c asked and sold at 66⅝c, ⅞c higher than the sellers' price at the close yesterday.

September wheat was not mentioned during the early part of the session.

Spot grades—On Call there was nothing done. No. 2 red had a bid of 90c regular, but there was no mention of any of the other grades.

The sample market was firm and higher, with a good demand for the choice grades, but little offered. No. 2 red sold on trk at 95½c E. trk, 5,000 bu going at that price. No. 3 red sold at 83c E. trk.

The closing Board's cables were:

Paris—Wheat, 35@50 cms lower; flour, 10@20 cms lower.

Berlin—Wheat, ¼ mark lower.

Antwerp—Wheat unchanged.

The clearances of wheat and flour were 262,000 bu.

Receipts at primary points were 321,000 bu, as compared with 388,000 bu a year ago. The shipments were 175,000 bu, as compared with 131,000 bu a year ago.

During the latter part of the day the market was very quiet.

July wheat sold up to 70c and then down to 69⅝c, closing at that.

Aug. wheat sold at 67c and had 67⅛c bid, closing at 67c.

Sept. wheat closed at 67⅝c bid, but was offered at 67¾c.

CORN.

There was little life in the market in this option this morning, but the feeling was firmer in sympathy with wheat, and prices advanced.

Receipts were light, but the cash demand continues slow.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were only 35,065 bu, as compared with 34,870 bu a year ago.

Of these receipts 26 sacks and 13 cars were local, as compared with 788 sacks and 33 cars local a year ago.

July corn opened at 22¾c, ¼@⅜c higher than the close yesterday.

May corn opened at 21¼c bid and sold at 21⅝@½c, ⅛@¼c higher than the closing bid. It sold at 21¼c and then up to 21⅝@½c, where it stood at call time. September opened at 24¼c bid and sold at 24⅜c, ¼c higher than the close yesterday. It sold up to 24⅝c and then down to 24¼c.

Spot Grades—On call No. 2 corn was offered at 20⅞c regular and had 20⅝c bid Advance, Farmers' and United.

No. 2 white corn was not offered, but had 21c bid Advance and United and 21¼c bid Union.

No. 3 corn was offered at 19c St. Louis and at 18¾c Farmers' and had 18½c bid United.

The other grades were entirely neglected.

The clearances of corn to-day were 89,000 bu.

Receipts at primary points were 291,000 bu, as compared with 224,000 bu a year ago. Shipments were 134, bu, as compared with 196,000 bu a year ago.

The sample market was dull and prices a little firmer, but little trading done.

After call July corn sold at 23c and closed at that price asked.

May corn had 21⅝@½c bid and was offered at 21⅝c, closing at 21⅝@½c bid.

September sold at 24½c and closed at that price asked.

OATS.

There was no mention of oats in the pit before call. The receipts were fairly heavy, but there was no speculative demand and no news of importance.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 28,600 bu, as compared with 9,900 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 19 cars were local, as compared with 8 cars local a year ago.

Spot Grades—On call No 2 oats were offered at 18¾c regular and had 18 cents bid Union. The other grades were not mentioned.

The sample market was quiet and steady at unchanged prices. No. 2 white oats sold at from 22½c to 23c on track. No. 2 mixed sold at from 18@18½c.

After call May oats had 18c bid and were offered at 18¼c. The close was at these figures.

July were offered at 18¼c and had 17⅞c bid, and closed at that.

RYE.

Receipts, —— bu; shipments, 2,770 bu.

On call there were no bids or offers on any of the grades. No 2 rye was worth nominally 29½@30c in elevators.

HAY.

Receipts, 625 tons; shipments, 175 tons. The market was easier.

Quotations: Timothy—Choice, $13@13.50; No 1, $10.50@12.50; No. 2, $9.50@10.50; No. 3, $8.50@9. Prairie—Choice, $7@7.50; No. 1, $6.50@7; No. 2, $5@6; No. 3, $4@4.50; clover-mixed from $5 to $6 for common to $7.50 for choice.

STRAW—Choice wheat straw, $5@5.50 per ton; rye straw, $6@6.50.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Receipts at St. Louis, 3,285 bbls; shipments, 2,610 bbls. Market very dull and weak.

Patents	$3 55@3 70
Extra fancy	3 25@3 35
Fancy	3 80@3 90
Choice	3 15@3 25
Rye flour	2 45@2 65
Cornmeal	1 40@1 45
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	1 70

BRAN—Market continues weak, but there is little doing. Bulk bran worth about 40c; skd bran East trk worth nominally 48@50c and 48c for East side country points. This side selling at from 53c to 55c at mill.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Market strong and higher. Standard mess, $8.60 per bbl for new and $8.10 for old. On orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Jobbing market easier at 3.95c for prime and 4.07½c for choice.

BACON—Jobbing sales—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 5.05c; extra short clear, 5.87½c; clear ribs, 5.55c; clear sides, 5.65c.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4.92½c; extra short clear, 5c; clear ribs, 5.15c; clear sides, 5.22½c. On orders by dealers, ¼c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8@10c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 10@11c.

BEEF—Mess, $6.50@8 per bbl; dried, 9@11c; LEAF LARD—Quotable at 4½c for pure in tierces.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy—Common to fair, $2@2.50; prime, $2.50@2.75; poor selling as low as $1.50. Clover—Market easier; weedy and trashy, $2.50@3.25; good to choice, $5.50@6.35. Red top—Inferior, $1@2; good, $3@5; choice, $6.50@8; fancy, $10@13. Millet, German, 65@85c; Hungarian, 40@65c per 100 lbs.

FLAXSEED—Nothing doing. Market is nominally weaker at 69c bid per bu for car lots.

CASTOR BEANS—$1.25 per bu for car lots on trk; small quantities and poor quality lower.

BARLEY—Dull and nothing doing.

tongues, $4.50 per doz.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Market dull unchanged; both Missouri common and desilverized offered at $3.15; some chemical hard sold at $3.20.

SPELTER—Quiet at $3.92½@3.95.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands, unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

FRUITS.

APPLES—Receipts, 670 bbls; shipments, 341 bbls. The market continues dull, but steady on the best varieties. Everything not first-class is weak, however, owing to the large amount of inferior fruit which is being offered. Baldwins, 95c@$1.35; Ben Davis, 60c@$1.25; Greenings, $1@1.25; Winesap, $1.50@2.25; Genitings, $1.15@1.60; Willowtwig and Belle Fleur, $1@1.50. Choice varieties, $1.75@2.25, according to variety and condition. All damaged, frozen or slack-packed selling at any price obtainable.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—Buerre Clairgeau, Buerre Hardy and Duchess, $1.60@1.75 per 40-lb box.

TANGERINES—$1.50@1.75 per ¼ box.

ORANGES—Receipts, 3,020 boxes; shipments, 2,502 boxes. Market steady and unchanged. California navels, $3@3.50; seedlings, $2@2.50.

LEMONS—Market steady. Receipts, 3,665 boxes; shipments, 2,076 boxes. Messina and Palermo, $2.75@3.25 per box.

BANANAS—Receipts, 27 cars; shipments, 19 cars. On orders: Medium bunches, 75c@$1; choice large, $1.25@1.50.

COCOANUTS—Selling at $34 per 1,000. On orders, $3.75 per 100.

MALAGA GRAPES—$5.50@7 per bbl.

STRAWBERRIES—Market dull, unchanged. Floridas were generally soft and leaky; Florida refrigerator stock, 15@22½c per quart; Mississippi, $3@4 per 6-gal. case; $1.50@2 per 3-gal. case; Louisiana, $1@1.75 per 3-gal. case.

DRIED FRUITS—Dull. We quote: Evaporated rings, fancy (white and dry), 3½c; choice, 3c; fair 2¾c; dark and inferior, 2@2½c; evaporated quarters, 2½@3⅜c; cores and peelings, 1c; chopped, ½c; sun-dried quarters, choice, bright and large, 2¼c; inferior to fair, 1¼@2c.

VEGETABLES.

POTATOES—Receipts, 330 bbls and 8,100 bu; shipments, 780 bbls and —— bu. The market continues dull, but steady. Early Ohio, 25c; Burbank, 27@30c; rural, 25@27c per bu; Iowa, 17@20c; early rose, 23@25c; Hebron, 20@23c per bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown on orders: Yellow Nansemond, $1.20 per bbl; red do, $1.25; Bermuda, $1.15. Consigned lots: Southern Illinois, 40@90c per bbl.

ONIONS—Receipts, 40 sks and —— bu; shipments, 142 sks. Northern and Eastern, choice to fancy red globe selling as high as $2.85, while inferior sprouted are selling as low as 50c per bu.

TURNIPS—15@20c per doz bunches for new; $1 per bbl for old.

RUTABAGAS—Quiet. Northern bulk, 22c per bu delivered. On orders, $1 per bbl.

CABBAGE—Receipts, 1 car; shipments, 1 car. Scarce, but the feeling easier. Old cabbage, $15@20 per ton, delivered; Holland seed, $20@25 per ton. On orders: Holland seed, 1½c per lb; Florida, $1.35@1.40 per crate; California, 1¼c per pound.

CAULIFLOWER—$1.60@3 per bu box.

EGG PLANT—$4@5 per crate.

ASPARAGUS—Pint bunches, 75c per doz; hand bunches, $1.75; Southern, $1 per doz bunches.

CELERY—Unchanged, but a fair demand and large supplies. Choice to fancy large, 60@80c per bunch; fancy trimmed worth more; Michigan, 10@40c; Southern, 10@20c.

CUCUMBERS—Large green, 25@75c per doz; small and yellow neglected.

CELERY ROOTS—Northern quiet; 25@30c per doz.

BEETS—Choice on orders, $1.25@1.50 per bbl; new, 10@25c per doz bunches; some poor stock sold as low as $1 per bbl.

CARROTS—New Southern, on orders, 10@20c per doz bunches; $1.25 per bbl.

PARSNIPS—Home-grown choice washed, on orders, $1.25 per bbl; unwashed, $1.

HORSERADISH—Home-grown on orders, $3@3.50 per bbl.

SAUERKRAUT—Choice new city hand-made from first hands at $1.60 per ½-bbl and $2.75 per bbl. On orders higher. Receipts 1 pkg.; shipments, 49 pkgs.

TOMATOES—$2 for sound large Floridas; $2@2.50 for Mexican. Shipments, 5 crates.

NEW POTATOES—Dull and slow; selling at $4@5 per bbl; $1.50@1.75 per bu box for choice large.

STRING BEANS—More plentiful. Fresh receipts Florida, round $2@2.25 per box for green; $1.50@2 for wax.

LETTUCE—$3.50@3.75 per bbl for home-grown per bbl; 80@85c per bu box.

GREEN PEAS—Florida, $2 and Mississippi $2@2.25 per bu box; for well filled, half-grown, less.

RHUBARB—25@30c per doz bunches for home-grown on orders.

RADISHES—50@65c per ½-bu crate for Mississippi.

PARSLEY—15@20c per doz bunches.

SPINACH—Steady at 60c per 3-peck box for Kentucky; 50c per 2-3-peck box.

SHALLOTS—10@25c per doz bunches.

LEEKS—15@20c per doz bunches.

KALE—$1@2 per bbl; home-grown, 40@50c per bushel.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Market steady.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extra Elgin	20	Extras	16
Firsts	18 @19	Firsts	12 @14
Seconds	16	LADLE-PACKED.	
COUNTRY STOCK		Seconds	12
Packed	6½@ 7½	Fair	7 @ 8
Near-by roll	8½@ 9	Choice	10
North roll	13½@14½		

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 11¾c; singles, 11½c; Y. A., 12¼c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 9c; singles, 9¼c; skims, 5@7½c; brick, from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Receipts, 10,049 cases; shipments, 7,870 cases. Receipts heavy and demand only moderate. Market firmer at 7½c and sales at that for near-by receipts. Goose eggs, 30c; duck eggs, 10c per doz.

POULTRY, GAME AND VEALS.

LIVE POULTRY—Receipts, 194 coops; shipments, 256 coops. Receipts were heavier, but demand fair. The market is quiet and unchanged. Quotations: Chickens—Steady. Hens, 6¼c for straight lots; mixed lots of hens and roosters, 6c per lb; mixed roosters, 4½@5c; broilers, 9@10c; capons, 9c for live, to 12c for dressed; old hens, 6c; old roosters, 4c. Ducks 7½@8½c per lb. Geese—4@5c per lb. Turkeys selling at 7½@9½ per lb for average receipts. Pigeons, 75c per doz. Spring chickens selling at from $1.50@3.50, according to size.

DRESSED POULTRY—Receipts, 91,640 lbs; shipments, 70,374 lbs. Season over and country dressed not wanted.

GAME—Market dull; almost all kinds of game now out of season. Snipe, $1 per doz; frogs, 60c@$1.40 per doz; sand pipers, 25c.

VEALS—Market quiet and unchanged. Receipts light and demand slow. Quotations: Choice, 5c; large and poor, 3½@4c.

LAMBS—Spring lambs dull at 5@7c.

WHISKY.

Market steady on a basis of $1.18 for distillers' finished goods.

HIDES, PELTS, FEATHERS, TALLOW, ETC.

HIDES—Market quiet.

Green salted, Western	7½
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	7
Dry flint, Southern	12
Dry flint, native	12¼
Dry salted	10 @10½
Glue stock, green and dry	3 @ 6
On selections—	
Green salted, No 1	7¾
Green salted, No. 2	6¾
Dry salted, No. 1	10½
Dry salted, No. 2	9½
Dry flint, No. 1	14
Dry flint, No. 2	11½

Uncured 1c and part cured ½c less.

SHEEPSKINS—Dull. Green salted, long-wooled, 50@70 each; dry, 20@50c; smaller sizes and lambs, 15@30c; shearlings, green, 5@15c; dry, worthless, fallen pelts, 3½@4½c per lb, according to quality and condition.

DEERSKINS, ETC.—Deerskins quotable at 15c per lb for prime; damaged half price; antelope, 10c; goatskins, 10@20c each.

FEATHERS—Quiet. Prime white live geese, small sacks, 39c; large sacks, 37c; gray and quilly, 32c; white, old, 31@33c; X, 25@28c; XX, 18@20c; XXX, 12@14c; XXXX, 8c; tare, 3@10c per cent. Chicken—Dry picked, 2½c. Duck—Dark 20c; white, 28c. Turkey—Tail, clear, 16c; wing, 7c; wing and tail mixed, 10c; wing and pointers, 6c; pointers, 3c.

GREASE—Brown, 2c; yellow, 2½c; white, 3c.

BEESWAX—Prime steady at 24½c.

TALLOW—Steady. Prime country quotable at 3⅜c per lb; No. 2 and stock in regular pkgs 3½@3¾c; cake quotable at 3¾c for choice; packers, 4c.

WOOL.

Market steady.

Missouri Illinois, etc.—	
Combing	17½
Clothing	16½
Light fine	12 @13½
Heavy fine	8½@ 9½
Slightly burry	11 @12
Hard burry	9 @ 9½
Southern used burry	7½
Kansas and Nebraska—	
Bright and medium	14 @14½
Medium	12½@13½
Fine medium	11½@12½
Heavy fine	7½@ 8½
Light fine	9½@10
Texas, Arkansas, Indian Territory, etc.—	
Medium	14 @14½
Medium, 6 to 8 months	12½
Fine medium	10 @12
Fine, 8 to 12 months	8 @10
Fine, 6 months	8 @ 9
Sandy and heavy	6½@ 7½
Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, etc.—	
Medium	13½@14½
Fine medium	11½@12½
Light fine	10½@11½
Heavy fine	7½@ 8½
Tub-washed—	
Choice	23½
Fair	21 @22
Coarse and low	16 @19

COFFEE.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.

	1st Call.	2d Call.	3d Call.
April	6.65b	....	6.75
May	6.80b	....	6.80@90
June	6.90	....	6.90
July	6.90b	....	6.95@7
August	7.00b	....	7.05@15
September	7.15	....	7.20

Mail pouch coffee at 12.35.

RIO—Exchange, 7 15-16c; receipts, 11,000; clearances for United States, 13,000; Europe, 4,000; stock, 278,000.

SANTOS—Receipts, 10,000; stock, 442,000; market quiet; good average Santos, 9 mil.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Steady and unchanged. Sales, 380 bales. Quotations: Ordinary, 6c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; low middling, 6¾c; middling, 7c; good middling, 7¼c; middling fair, 7⅝c. Tinges ⅛c and stains ⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	392	.....
Net receipts since Sept. 1	103,027	108,550
Net shipments to-day	2,284	321
Net shipments since Sept. 1	498,555	527,616
Gross receipts to-day	2,070	774
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	475,141	479,928
Gross shipments to-day	128	453
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	79,513	60,950
Stock on hand	41,387	54,781

NEW YORK—Spot steady; middling, 7 7-16c; futures closed quiet. Sales, 49,900 bales.

	Closing Friday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing Sat'day.
April	7.05	7.10	7.03	7.03
May	7.09	7.10	7.07	7.07
June	7.13	7.15	7.11	7.11
July	7.18	7.19	7.15	7.15
August	7.19	7.19	7.16	7.16
September	6.95	6.93	6.90	6.90
October	6.81	6.79	6.75	6.75

LIVERPOOL—Business moderate; prices higher. Uplands, 4 1-16d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed quiet and steady; Nov. and Dec., 3 47-64d; Dec. and Jan., 3 46-64d; Jan. and Feb., 3 46-64d; April, 4 1-64d; April and May, 4c; May and June, 3 63-64d; June and July, 3 63-64d; July and Aug., 3 63-64d; Aug. and Sept., 3 60-64d; Sept. and Oct., 3 55-64d.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Wheat opened rather excited this morning, first sales of May being made at 66⅛@66¼c, against yesterday's closing price of 64⅞c. Buying was general all over the floor, and was led by shorts. The motive for the sharp advance was found in the war news from Greece, higher Liverpool cables and a 7-16 drop in British consols, showing that the situation was regarded as serious. Northwest receipts were light, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting a total of 284 cars, compared with 256 last week and 434 on the corresponding day of the year before. After the first buying flurry was over trading quieted down somewhat, although the frequency of fluctuations betokened a nervous feeling among speculators. May eased off to 65⅞c, up to 66½c, back to 65⅝c, and was bringing 66c at the end of the first hour's trading.

Corn started higher on the drop in consols and the war scare, and shorts were active buyers. The market soon quieted down, however. Local receipts were light, 130 cars. May opened about ⅜c higher at 23⅜c, sold to 23½c and reacted to 23¼c.

Oats also felt the influence of the war scare, and quite a scramble to cover took place at the opening. Local receipts were 179 cars. May opened ½c higher at 16¼@16⅜c.

Provisions opened strong with the grain markets. Packers were good buyers of lard and ribs. May pork opened 5c higher at $8.25 and reacted to $8.22½. May lard opened 5c higher at 4.17½. May ribs opened 2½c higher at 4.60c and advanced to 4.62½c.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Close: Wheat—April, 65⅝c; May, 66c; July, 65⅝c; Sept., 64⅜@64½c. Corn—April, 23¼@⅜c; May, 23½@23⅝c; July, 24⅞@25c; Sept., 26⅜c. Oats—April, 16c; May, 16⅝c; July, 17¼c; Sept., 18⅜c. Pork—April, $8.30; May, $8.35; July, $8.47½. Lard—April, 4.17½c; May, 4.20c; July, 4.30c; Sept., 4.40c. Ribs—April, 4.67½c; May, 4.67½c; July, 4.67½c; Sept., 4.75c.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Butter steady; creameries, 14@18c; dairies, 9@16c. Eggs firm; fresh, 8½@9c.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Live poultry—Turkeys, 9c; chickens, 8c; ducks, 9@10c.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Rye—Cash, 30¼c; May, 30½c; July, 32c. Barley—Cash No. 3, 23½@33c. Flax—Cash, 71½c; cash Northwest, 75½c; May, 71½c; July, 73c; Sept., 74¼@74½c. Timothy—April, $2.65.

PEORIA, Ill., April 10.—Corn easier; new No. 2, 22c. Oats irregular; easy; No. 2 white, 18½@20½c. Rye dull; nominal. Whisky market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.18 for highwines. Receipts—Corn, 37,200 bu; oats, 32,800 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, ——; wheat, 2,400 bu. Shipments—Corn, 1,500 bu; oats, 18,200 bu; rye, ——; whisky, 685; wheat, 600 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—Wheat nominally steady; No 2 hard, 75c; No 3, 68@74c; No 4, 60@63c; No 2 red, 90@93c; No 3, 87@91c; No 4, 70@80c; No 2 spring, 73@75c; No 3, 69@72c. Corn slow, ½c lower; No 2 mixed, 20@21c. Oats firm, fairly active; No 2 white, 19½@22c. Rye steady; No 2, 31c. Hay firm, unchanged. Butter firm; creamery, 16½@18c; dairy, 10@14c. Eggs firm, demand liberal; strictly fresh, cases included, 8c; cases returned, 7½c.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Butter—Receipts, 3,187 packages, steady; Western creamery, 15@20c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 8@13c. Cheese—Receipts, 549 pkgs, steady; State, large, 9@12¼c; do small, 9@12½c; part skims, 5@8c; full skims, 2½@3c. Eggs—Receipts, 7,052 packages, firm; State and Pennsylvania, 10c; Western, 10c; Southern, 9@9¼c. Sugar—Raw, quiet; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅜c. Refined dull; crushed, 5⅜c; powdered, 5c; granulated, 4¾c. Coffee quiet; No 7, 7¼c.

LIVERPOOL, April 10.—Closing—Wheat firm, ¼d higher; April not quoted; May, 5s 7¼d; July, 5s 7¼d; corn steady, unchanged; April, 2s 6d; May, 2s 7d; July, 2s 9¼d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 100, which included one load of Texas cattle. No good stock received. Market quoted steady.

SALES

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
20	heifers	435	$3 00
9	cows	412	2 60
38	stockers	224	2 85
1	calf	160	5 50
17	Texas oxen	1173	3 25
1	Texas ox	1310	2 60

SHEEP—Receipts, 700. All sent direct. Market steady.

HOGS—Estimated receipts, 3,500. Market strong to 5c higher.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
75	87	$2 90	39	177	$3 10
70	126	3 60	12	244	3 75
74	274	3 90	46	206	3 90
48	211	3 95	77	193	3 95
46	181	3 95	77	208	3 97½
88	181	4 00	88	161	4 00
66	253	4 02½	75	235	4 02½
87	205	4 05	71	223	4 10

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts light and market closing quiet.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Estimated receipts hogs to-day, 9,000; left over, 2,000; closing weak; early advance lost; about all sold; light, $3.90@4.05; mixed, $3.90@4.10; heavy, $3.75@4.10; rough, $3.75@3.85. Cattle—Receipts, 200; market steady. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady. Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 15,951; shipments, 6,400. Cattle—Official receipts yesterday, 1,826; shipments, 2,454. Sheep—Official receipts yesterday, 6,965; shipments, 2,755. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 26,000.

CHICAGO, April 10.—Sheep and lamb market quiet; native sheep, $3@5; Westerns, $3.70@5; lambs, $3.75@5.90.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 150; market nominally steady; only retail trade. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; market opened 5c higher, closed weak; bulk of sales, $3.75@3.85; heavies, $3.80@4; packers, $3.65@3.85; mixed, $3.75@3.97½; lights, $3.65@3.85; yorkers, $3.80@3.85; pigs, $3@3.65. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000; market strong; lambs, $4.60@5.30.

MONEY.

New York—30c premium bid; 50c premium asked.

Cincinnati—Par bid; 25c premium asked.

Chicago—Par bid; 25c premium asked.

Louisville—Par bid; 25c premium asked.

New Orleans—25c discount bid; 50c discount asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 7 per cent call and 5 per cent time loans.

The St. Louis bank clearances to-day were $3,423,631; balances, $529,500.

	Clearings.	Balances.
This week	$24,904,095	$3,295,145
Last week	21,552,717	3,317,028
Corresponding week '96	23,660,653	3,137,107

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Bar silver, 61⅛c. Mexican dollars, 48⅝c.

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens' Bank		$ 90 00
Lincoln Trust Co	$115 00	
Lindell Ry. bonds	104 50	
Lindell Ry. stocks	120 00	123 00
St. Louis & Sub. Ry. stock	58 75	59 75
Edison Illum. bonds	57 00	60 00
Merchants' Bridge 6s	102 50	......
Missouri Electric 2ds	102 50	......
Brewery bonds	99 75	100 00
Exposition	5 50	6 00
Little Albert	17½	20
American Nettie	50	55
St. Louis 3-65s	102 75	103 25
Meramec Ry	106 00	

Sales: Exposition stock, 29 at $5, 10 at $5.50; Suburban, 10 at $58.50, 15 at $59; Brewery bonds ($1,000), 1 at $100.

New York Stocks.

Reported by Whitaker & Hodgman, stock and bond brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	12¼	12¾	12¼	12⅝
do pfd	32	....	....	32
American Tobacco, com	74¾	74¾	74¼	74½
Atchison, com	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½
do pfd	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19⅝
Canada Southern	47⅝	47⅝	47⅜	47⅜
Ches. & Ohio, com	16⅝	....	....	16⅝
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	71⅝	71⅜	70⅞	71⅛
Chicago Gas Trust	82	83¼	81⅝	82⅞
C. C. C. & St. L.	29½	....	....	29½
Colo. Fuel & Iron	18	....	....	18
Del., Lack. & W.	152	....	....	152
Delaware & Hudson	102⅝	103¼	102½	103¼
Jersey Central	76½	77½	76¼	77½
Louisville & Nashville	45½	45½	45¼	45⅜
Lead, com	23¼	....	....	23¼
do pfd	91¼	....	....	91¼
Missouri Pacific	15⅛	15¼	15⅛	15¼
Atchison Adj. 4s	44½	....	....	44½
M., K. & T. pfd	27	27⅝	27	27⅝
do do 4s	82½	83	82½	82⅞
do do 2ds	57	....	....	57
Manhattan Elevated	85	85	84½	84½
Northern Pacific com	12⅞	13¼	12⅞	13
do do pfd	35½	36⅛	35½	36⅛
Northwest com	104½	....	....	104½
New York Central	100	100¼	100	100¼
Ont. & Western	13¼	....	....	13¼
Omaha com	59	59	58½	58⅞
Pacific Mail	27	27⅝	26⅞	27⅝
Phil. & Reading	20	20	19⅝	19⅞
Rock Island	62½	62⅝	62¼	62⅝
Rubber com	15⅝	15⅝	15	15
Southern Ry. com	7⅝	....	....	7⅝
do do pfd	26	....	....	26
St. Paul com	72⅝	72⅝	72½	72⅝
Sugar com	113¾	114	113¼	114
Ten. Coal & Iron	24	24½	24	24½
Union Pacific	5¼	5½	5¼	5⅜
U. S. Leather pfd	54⅝	55	54½	55
Western U. T. Co.	81½	81⅝	81⅜	81½
Wabash pfd	12½	12⅝	12½	12⅝
do 2ds	64	....	....	64

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The stock market opened depressed in sympathy with London. The recessions were most marked in the international shares, Northern Pacific preferred showing a loss of ⅝ in some of the shares, owing to decreased gross earnings reported for the month of March. Liquidation in Jersey Central depressed that stock a point, but the variations in the other coalers were unimportant. Chicago Gas was well supported and moved up a fraction against the current of the general list.

The Grangers became subject to bear attack, Burlington and St. Paul being the chief sufferers. The latter was unfavorably affected by the decrease in the gross earnings for the first week in April of $54,000 and by selling for London account. The industrial shares were feverish, but were mainly lower on profit taking. The selling movement in New Jersey Central spread to other shares, and Delaware & Hudson lost a point.

The market developed an improved tone under the influence of good buying in the industrials, in which top prices were generally recorded. Chicago Gas was in exceptional request and moved up 1¾ to 83⅜. The anthracite coalers also showed firmness. New Jersey Central and Delaware & Hudson retrieved the losses of the early hour. The Grangers and other leading railroad shares also rose slightly. The closing was firm, but slight net losses were general in the standard properties. Total sales of stocks, 84,700 shares.

Noon—Money on call easy at 1¼@1½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and at 485¾@486 for sixty days; posted rates, 486½@488@488½; commercial bills, 485. Bar silver, 61⅛; Mexican dollars, 48⅝.

State bonds dull; Railroad bonds firm; Government bonds firm; new 4s reg, 124⅝; do coupon, 124¼; 5s reg, 114; do coupon, 114; 4s reg, 111; do coupon, 112½; 2s reg, 96½; Pacific 6s of '98, 104.

LONDON, April 10.—Closing: Consols for money, 112; for the account, 112.

Bank Clearings.

The following table, compiled by Bradstreet's, shows the total clearances at the principal cities and the percentage of increase or decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Per cent Inc.	Per cent Dec.
New York	$561,429,025	7.6	....
Chicago	74,483,267	....	3.3
Boston	106,606,214	4.1	....
Philadelphia	70,226,197	9.1	....
St. Louis	24,208,407	5.6	....
San Francisco	11,935,516	2.5	....
Baltimore	16,085,053	....	20.9
Pittsburg	15,666,004	2.6	....
Cincinnati	13,185,450	3.1	....
Kansas City	10,769,428	14.5	....
New Orleans	7,243,526	....	13.3
Buffalo	3,796,698	....	11.2
Milwaukee	4,742,511	20.3	....
Detroit	5,032,608	....	8.8
Louisville	6,511,401	14.6	....
Minneapolis	6,040,927	....	....
Omaha	4,174,469	....	2.8
Providence	5,637,800	9.5	....
Cleveland	6,173,653	17.8	....
Houston	5,025,896	27.7	....
St. Paul	2,763,811	....	23.5
Denver	2,444,347	....	33.7
Indianapolis	4,246,475	1.0	....
Columbus, O	3,940,600	3.4	....
Richmond	1,927,373	....	10.2
Washington	2,233,975	3.7	....
Kalamazoo	239,819	....	6.1
Dallas	2,300,753	4.4	....
St. Joseph	1,305,772	10.1	....
Peoria	1,524,605	....	20.4
Memphis	1,974,655	31.0	....
Portland, Ore	1,122,892	13.1	....
Savannah	2,157,515	43.3	....
Atlanta	1,385,901	12.9	....
Fort Worth	1,320,885	....	18.0
Waco	977,385	....	16.2
Syracuse	1,028,308	3.3	....
Des Moines	1,142,508	....	4.2

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

	Decrease.
Reserve	$1,496,525
Loans	220,100
Specie	119,900
Legal tenders	2,204,100
Deposits	3,309,900
Circulation	112,600

The banks now hold $46,170,050 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

RIVER BULLETIN.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.

Stations	Danger.	Gauge.	Change.
Pittsburg	22	13.2	*6.7
Davis Island Dam	..	13.0	*5.0
Parkersburg	38	19.0	*7.0
Davis Island Dam	..	13.0	*5.0
Louisville	24	11.9	*1.1
Nashville	40	42.8	*0.3
Chattanooga	33	16.0	4.0
Florence	30	18.3	*0.6
Evansville	30	28.9	*2.7
Johnsonville	21	31.1	0.9
St. Paul	14	17.7	0.1
Davenport	15	11.4	*0.5
Keokuk	14	13.0	...
Des Moines Rapids		6.7	...
Hannibal	17	15.3	0.3
Peoria	14	8.	...
Grafton	23	21.9	0.5
Omaha	18	14.1	0.5
Kansas City	21	20.1	0.2
Boonville	20	19.0	*0.1
Bagnell	28	8.	...
Arlington	16	8.	...
Hermann	21	15.5	*0.5
St. Louis	30	28.8	*0.8
Chester	30	26.1	...
Cairo	40	48.8	...
Memphis	33	30.0	...
Fort Smith	22	12.8	*3.8
Little Rock	23	10.5	0.2
Arkansas City	42	49.9	...
Helena	37	48.6	0.1
Vicksburg	41	50.2	*0.3
Shreveport	29	23.9	*0.4
New Orleans	16	17.0	*0.1

Absence of sign in change column indicates fall; *, rise; F., frozen; S., stationary.

The river at St. Louis will continue to rise slowly for another day, but will remain slightly under 29 feet. It will then remain nearly stationary for a day or two, with a falling tendency.

The Missouri will fall slowly west of Hermann and will commence to fall to the eastward on Sunday.

The Upper Mississippi will fall slightly south of Keokuk and rise to the northward.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME.

For schedule of suburban trains see regular railroad time cards.

AIR LINE.

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, da.	7:40 am	7:36 am
Louisville Express, daily	8:35 pm	6:20 pm

BLUFF LINE.

ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield daily, ex. Sunday	6:50 am	7:15 pm
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, daily, ex. Sunday	5:13 pm	11:16 am

B. & O. S. W. RY.

Cincinnati Local Ex., ex. Sun.	7:16 am	6:28 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsburg Express, daily	8:30 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	3:00 am	7:12 am
Flora (Ill.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:50 pm	8:32 am
Fast Mail and Express, daily	......	12:40 pm

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Day Express, daily	7:28 am	5:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:56 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily, ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	9:56 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati & Washington Ex., daily	8:25 pm	7:30 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	3:17 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:19 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Ex., daily	7:40 pm	6:59 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy & Burlington	2:55 am	....
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily	....	11:13 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday	7:40 pm	....

C., B. & Q. R. R.

Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:21 am	5:21 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	8:10 pm	7:05 am

CLOVER LEAF.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

Mail and Express, daily	7:44 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Night Express	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Day Express	7:44 am	5:56 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Chicago Limited, daily	8:36 am	7:08 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:28 am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Exp., daily	11:15 am	6:00 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:52 am
Jacksonville Accom., daily, except Sunday	5:05 pm	10:52 am
Kansas City Vestibule Limited, daily	8:40 pm	7:08 am
Kansas City Day Exp., daily	8:16 am	7:36 pm
Peoria Day Express, daily except Sunday	11:15 am	7:08 pm
Peoria Midnight Special, daily, except Saturday	11:31 pm	....

COTTON BELT.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

C., P. & ST. L.

Peoria and Jacksonville Mail, daily, except Sunday	7:56 am	7:28 pm
Peoria and Jacksonville Express	8:15 pm	6:52 am
Jacksonville and Springfield Accommodation, daily, except Sunday	4:50 pm	11:00 am

FRISCO LINE.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD.

Arkansas and Texas Mail, da.	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Kansas and Oklahoma Mail, da.	8:25 am	6:20 pm
Texas Limited (Vestibuled) for Dallas, Houston, Galveston and San Antonio, daily	8:20 pm	7:25 am
Arkansas, Kansas, Colorado and California Express, daily	8:20 pm	7:25 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Texas, El Paso and California Express, daily	3:05 am	7:15 pm
Delta, Columbus, Cairo and Shreveport Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm
Houston and Galveston Express, daily	9:40 am	5:41 pm
Texas Special—Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio and Laredo, daily	8:15 pm	7:25 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Express, daily	8:37 pm	7:00 am

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

NORTH—CHICAGO LINE.

Chicago Daylight Special, daily	8:32 am	6:24 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am
SOUTH.		
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	8:00 am	7:16 pm
New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, daily	8:00 pm	7:16 am
Chester and Perryville Express, daily, except Sunday	8:00 am	11:32 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily, except Sunday	4:25 pm	7:16 pm
Sparta Express, daily, ex. Sun.	8:00 am	7:16 pm

L. & N. R. R.

Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville (Fla.), daily	8:40 am	7:20 pm
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville and Tampa (Fla.), daily	9:25 pm	7:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

Fast Mail, daily	3:05 am	10:10 pm
Local Passenger, daily	7:45 am	6:00 pm
Day Express, daily	9:00 am	6:15 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	8:10 pm	7:10 am
Washington Accommodation, except Sunday	5:25 pm	7:55 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	9:15 pm	7:20 am

M., K. & T.

Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Ft. Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:00 am	6:01 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	8:20 pm	7:27 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:00 am	6:01 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Fort Scott and Denison Express	8:20 pm	7:27 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans and Mobile Express, daily	7:32 am	7:58 am
Memphis, Mobile and Florida Express, daily	7:25 pm	7:48 pm

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

Union Accommodation, daily	4:30 pm	8:40 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.

(Via Wabash Railroad.)

Mail and Express, except Sun.	8:00 am	11:00 pm
Mail and Express, except Sun.	4:45 pm	6:16 pm

VANDALIA LINE.

New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Special, daily	8:04 am	7:32 pm
Indianapolis and New York Local, daily	8:24 am	.....
New York Limited, daily	1:00 pm	2:55 pm
Effingham Accom., daily	5:30 pm	8:16 am
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:04 am	7:32 pm
Cincinnati Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Indianapolis, New York and Washington Night Express, daily	10:30 pm	7:00 am
Vandalia Accom., daily	11:05 am	4:32 pm

WABASH LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
(Lines East of the Mississippi.)		
Chicago Fast Express, daily	8:45 am	1:00 pm
Toledo, Detroit and New York Fast Express, ex. Sunday	7:48 am	7:52 pm
Decatur Accom., daily	5:10 pm	10:45 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York and Boston Vestibuled Ltd. Fast Express, daily	8:10 pm	7:32 am
Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Fast Mail, da.	8:45 am	10:15 pm
New York, Boston and Toledo Fast Mail, daily	.....	2:50 am
Chicago Vestibuled Ltd., daily	9:05 pm	7:32 am
(Lines West of the Mississippi.)		
Kansas City Mail and Express, daily	8:00 am	6:30 pm
Kansas City and Ottumwa, da.	8:20 am	6:15 pm
Moberly Accommodation, daily	4:45 pm	11:00 am
Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Des Moines and St. Paul Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:00 am
Kansas City Limited	11:30 pm	.....
Fast Mail	.....	8:30 am

Special Gold Medal and Diploma

...AWARDED...

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

...BY THE...

CALIFORNIA MIDWINTER INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.



In singling out Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder from all its competitors, and bestowing upon it a special Gold Medal, the California Midwinter Fair concurred in the verdict given by the World's Fair jury, which awarded both medal and diploma to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, declaring it superior to every other brand.

The victories won by it at all the great fairs, and its wonderful growth in popular favor, due to its purity, uniformity, wholesomeness, keeping qualities and excellence, have confirmed and emphasized it as

"THE FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN ALL THE WORLD."

FRANCHISE FOR A NEW CAR LINE.

PLAN TO RUN ONE UP NORTH MARKET STREET.

BILL HAS GOOD BACKING.

Fathered by North St. Louis Improvement Association in Connection With a North End Depot.

One of the first questions the newly elected Municipal Assembly will have to tackle will be that of a street car franchise for North Market street. A bill granting a right-of-way over this thoroughfare from the river to Sarah street will be introduced at the first meeting with very good prospects of successful passage, owing to the character of its backing.

The scheme to have a street railroad up North Market street is not a new one, but it has never gotten much further than talk. The present scheme, however, is being pushed by the North St. Louis Improvement Association, and the franchise will be asked by representatives of this organization.

The new road is but part of a general scheme to improve North St. Louis and divert business in that direction. Property-holders and business men in that section realize the advantages which have accrued to South St. Louis by reason of the organized energy of the South Broadway merchants.

It is hoped that before long the persistent effort to secure a passenger depot for North St. Louis will be successful. The question has been agitated with varying chances of accomplishment for a number of years. When it is built the chances are the site will be on North Market street, and a franchise for a car line on this street will become not only a necessity but a very valuable piece of property.

With a road running from the new station west to Grand avenue or Sarah street, all the south lines would be conveniently tapped. With a proper transfer system it would not only add greatly to the value of property in North St. Louis, but would greatly increase facilities for general travel.

This line would cross the Broadway cable, the Scullin Mound City and Bellefontaine lines, the Union, Northern Central and Cass avenue lines, the Easton avenue, the Jefferson avenue, the Grand avenue and Vandeventer avenue lines.

If a transfer system could be arranged with all of these roads it would be possible for the depot to be reached by citizens from almost every section of the city for one fare. This is scarcely hoped for, however. A dicker would have to be made with one of the systems controlling one or more of these lines.

Negotiations to this end are now in progress. The plan is for the Improvement Association to get the franchise as they will have so much more influence than an ordinary corporation. In proportion as they control rates the cost of getting it through the Assembly would decrease.

Then, the franchise having been obtained, it will be turned over to the company offering the best transfer facilities, and such other inducements as may be thought proper.

As nothing definite has been decided upon in these negotiations, the interested parties are saying very little about it. Rumor caught the story up, however, and whirled it about until it attained several shapes and sizes.

One story was to the effect that L. D. Houseman, of the Kirkwood line, and Charles Green, receiver for the People's Railway had gone in together for the franchise with a view to forming a belt line around the city. This is, however, most positively denied by Mr. Houseman.

"There is a deal on," he said, "in reference to a street car line on North Market street. I have been approached in regard to it, but Mr. Green has no connection with it in any way, shape or form.

"I do not care to state my connection with the scheme or tell anything about it for fear that others might attempt to take advantage of me and get in ahead of me. It will all come out in good time."

It seems to you that that tickling, hacking cough is all in the throat. But your doctor will tell you that this sensation is often deceiving. The cough is often the signal of deeper trouble in the bronchial tubes or in the lung tissue itself. These inflamed membranes can only be healed by treating the system. For all lung troubles, especially in the earlier stages, no remedy equals Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil. Its special power is in healing the inflamed tissues of the lungs.

STREET CARS TIED UP.

Traffic Suspended a Half Hour by Similar Accidents to Wagons.

Clerks and office boys who were late at desks and ante rooms Saturday morning had valid excuses. By two accidents, simultaneous and similar, the principal street car lines of the city were tied up for thirty minutes during the rush hours.

They were both due to conduit digging. At Eighth and Pine at 7:15 the wheel of a wagon heavily laden with brick crushed through a plank that covered a ditch and the wagon was stalled so that four tracks were barred. This tied up the Southwestern and Cass Avenue lines on Eighth and the Union Depot and Scullin lines on Pine. It was 7:45 before the wagon was removed and cars were stalled in the form of a cross for three or four blocks, north, south, east and west.

The other accident was to a coal wagon at Ninth and Olive, which also sank partly into a conduit, and for twenty minutes Olive street and Laclede Avenue cars, east bound, were at a standstill.

HILL SLIDING AWAY.

East Liverpool, O., Having a Peculiar Disaster.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 10.—An avalanche has started near this place. An entire hill is moving and at three points near here the street railway system is blocked. Two big dwellings near Wellsville are doomed and the Pennsylvania tracks were moved by the pressure of the hill. The undermining of the hill for the Wellsville road has left no protection and the entire face of the hill is slipping from summit to base, including a small forest and tons of rock. The Wellsville road has dropped from sight in two places and the expected avalanche wil bury the Pennsylvania tracks and the car line and will endanger the big sewer-pipe works.

HARRIGAN SAYS HE'S POWERLESS.

CAN'T CLOSE THE POOL-ROOMS UNDER THE OLD LAW.

AND HE REFUSES TO TRY.

The Bookmakers Can Do as They Please Till the New Law Goes Into Effect.

Though the Governor has signed the Breeders' bill the pool room keepers will bask in "honey clover" for at least ninety days.

They have a friend at court in the person of Judge Murphy, and Chief of Police Harrigan says he will not molest them until the new law goes into effect, though the old law against pool selling is still operative.

If the Chief's statement of his position is final Tom Walsh and his choice coterie of bookies, touts and sure thing men have nothing to fear from the police.

Pool rooms and pool room keepers are not known in the philosophy of Four Courts officials. Policemen are in and around the pool rooms every day, yet Chief Harrigan says he cannot arrest keepers and frequenters of the rooms "unless somebody makes a complaint."

A Post-Dispatch reporter asked Chief Harrigan why he did not raid the pool-rooms.

The Chief's face clouded as he said: "I can't do anything with these people unless somebody complains about them."

"If a reputable citizen were to come to you and complain, would you then raid the pool-rooms?"

"Not simply on the complaint, unless the person making it could secure a warrant."

"Couldn't you raid these rooms without a warrant?"

"Yes, but what's the use? All that could be done would be to hold the prisoners for the Chief. They would be brought up here and I would have to release them at once, as I could not prefer a charge against them without a warrant. Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson will not issue warrants against pool-room keepers, and even if he should, Judge Murphy would not convict them, as he takes the stand that the present law is unconstitutional.

"I am anxious to break up the pool-rooms, but my hands are tied. I can arrest keepers and frequenters, but where am I going to prosecute them? If anybody will show me a sure way to get at these people and secure their conviction, I will act promptly, but just now I don't see what I can do."

"Would it not be possible to break up the rooms by raiding them daily as soon as they open and holding them until you ordered their release?" was asked.

"It is a dangerous thing to make arrests without warrants, besides these people can't be stopped unless there is a chance to prosecute them. I think my position in the matter is well known. As soon as the new law goes into effect I shall close every pool-room in town."

HAPPY ENDING.

Gov. Atkinson's Son Will Get His Child Bride.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 10.—It has been decided that J. P. Atkinson, the minor son of Gov. Atkinson, is to be remarried by the pastor of his father's church, to Miss Ada Byrd, the 14-year-old girl with whom he recently eloped. The ceremony will be performed this evening, and will be attended by a great number of prominent people.

DWIGHT MOODY'S LAST SERVICE.

WONDERFUL SCENES ATTEND THE CLOSING REVIVAL.

THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY.

The Evangelist's Last Sermon Listened To by More People Than Music Hall Ever Before Contained.

The audience, not the evangelist, was the feature of the closing of the Moody revival. The intense eagerness exhibited all week to hear the preacher culminated Friday in a series of remarkable scenes.

At 11 o'clock, four hours before the time set for the afternoon praise service, the faithful began to gather on the steps of Music Hall. The crowd thickened rapidly after the noon hour. At 1:30 o'clock the doors were thrown open. The hall filled almost immediately. One hour before meeting time it was impossible to wedge into the place.

When the day service ended several hundred people who had been in the building for at least four hours remained in their seats. They had brought luncheon and devoured it surreptitiously while the Exposition watchmen were not looking. Had they been unable to eat they would have starved and waited anyhow. They were not going to take chances on missing the closing service.

While these faithful 500 came prepared like the five wise virgins of the Scriptures, there were 5,000 like their foolish sisters who came late, found the doors barred and were turned away.

The night crowd was so big that it became unmanageable. It began to gather at 6:30 o'clock. When the doors were opened it poured into the hall like a torrent. Then it overflowed on the stage. It jammed the orchestra pit. It packed every aisle. It extended back a solid mass of humanity to the three walls of the stage. It buiged out to the footlights and followed the curve up to the very rail of the boxes. Every available inch of standing room was occupied. The hall seats 3,500. There were 1,000 more on the stage and another thousand in the aisles and foyer. Music Hall never held more people. Women fainted in the throng, but were unnoticed, so intense was the interest in the speaker.

Through the closed doors could be heard the roar of tramping feet in the lobby without. When the doors were closed there were 2,000 people in the lobby, and they showed they were members of the church militant by their efforts to get into the hall. They surged against the doors as though they would carry them down. The hour was so early that they suspected seats were being reserved. Mr. Thomas McPheeters, realizing that matters had assumed a critical phase, mounted a table and convinced the crowd that there was not an inch of room inside. He asked them to go home quietly, and the arrival of a dozen bluecoats lent effectiveness to his words. For an hour after the stream of people away from the building was enough to convince one that services were ended.

The big audience made Mr. Moody nervous. The noise irritated him. His quick eyes and ears detect everything. A dozen times during the night he stopped his discourse to notice interruptions. Fortunately he could not see the women fainting in the jam behind him on the platform.

For all that, his two closing addresses were the most powerful of his series. They were not argumentative nor along any fixed line of thought. They were a climax to his iterated appeals to sinners to forsake evil and accept Christ.

The evangelist's nervousness put zest into his anecdotes. They were short and snappy. He talked at a rate that bewildered the stenographers. But it was always the same plain direct talk. There were no flowers of speech, no sustained oratorical flights to lift his audience out of their reserve. He brought to them deep and quiet conviction.

Only once was there an outbreak. Mr. Moody began with an appeal for the new Y. M. C. A. building. He was particularly interested in it, as he had fostered the organization during his long revival there eighteen years ago. Branching out he spoke of the necessity of down-town churches. "Property that is worth $1,000,000 for business purposes is worth $10,000,000 for God. The down-town church is an antidote for some down-town theaters."

"I understand," said Mr. Moody, "that you have a most horrible theater in your city, where they exhibit women—living pictures on the stage. I think the church of God ought to unite and drive such things as living pictures out of the city, and any man putting things like that on the stage ought not to be tolerated in the city. There was a man some time ago skating; the ice broke and the man sent up a cry for help. A man slept in a house close to the shore. He heard the unfortunate's cries, but went to sleep and let the poor fellow drown. When it was found out that that man had gone to sleep and let that victim cry for help and not answer the appeals, he was hounded out of town. And it serves him right.

"A man who is doing what is being done in this city ought to be hounded out of town. No man has a right to pollute the young; you see the vileness, the filth of some of these low places. Requests pour in from mothers for their sons who have gone wrong. Oh, it is hard to bring them back again. It is easier to keep a train of cars on the track than it is to get them on after they are off. There ought to be a sentiment in these cities to drive these things out of our communities.

"I cannot tell you how indignant I feel when such things are going on in a civilized country and in a city like St. Louis. We want the men to stand up on two feet and fight this evil out. A man told me not long ago that if I didn't look out some one would shoot me for talking as I do. I told him all right, let anybody shoot that wants to. I have had forty years' living in Christ, and think I have had my day. I am going to tell the truth, and if a man is debauching or demoralizing the young I am going to lift up my voice; and the Christian people of St. Louis ought to lift up their voice. All men in St. Louis ought to stand together. What is the use of preaching and having churches open on Sunday when saloons and such dens of vice are running wide open in our cities? Think of all our young men that are drifting into gambling dens, and saloons, and low theaters, and how few are going into our churches and Bible classes. Isn't there something wrong? Isn't it time to wake up and do something?"

Mr. Moody's remarks were delivered with fiery earnestness and were greeted with tremendous applause. For the first time he made no attempt to check it. When it subsided, he said quietly: "You needn't applaud. Get to work."

Mr. Moody's discourse was on "Not Far From the Kingdom." He opened with the story of the scribe who went to Jesus with a question after the Messiah had disconcerted the Pharisees and the Sadducees. He used it to prove that no one ever went to Christ with an honest question that he did not get a straight forward answer.

Then Mr. Moody undertook to prove that a great many of us were good in a great many ways and not far from the Kingdom, but we are kept without by just one favorite sin. He took the story of John the Baptist and Herod. He said that he had studied the Biblical narrative and was convinced that at one time Herod was not far from the Kingdom. The Governor had heard John preach and was touched by his words. At one point the story says: "And many things Herod wanted to do."

He wanted to confess some sins, Mr. Moody continued, but not all; he did not want to give up everything; he wanted to compromise. A great many people are willing to do certain things to get into the kingdom of God, but some one thing they are not willing to do. And it is that one thing that keeps people from the kingdom of God. You cannot compromise with the Almighty. If I am living in a hundred sins and willing to give up 99, God won't help me. It is no use trying to become a disciple of Christ unless you are willing to break from every sin.

Well, John and Herod got together. You know John is very blunt, and he told Herod flatly that it was wrong for him to have his brother's wife, and Herod didn't like that before. He came for advice and John gave it to him, regardless of who he was. If you have a minister that tells you your faults, don't get mad with him. I tell you that he is worth 10,000 men who will tell you that you are all right when you are all wrong. A man that will tell a man living in adultery that there is a chance for him to be saved while living in adultery, is a devil-sent man every time. Now, mark that; every time.

A man that will tell me that I am wrong and try to save my soul is the truest, best friend I have got. Wouldn't it have been a good thing for Herod if he had taken John the Baptist's advice and given up Herodia? He gave up heaven for that vile, adulterous woman. Judas sold his soul for thirty pieces of silver; Herod sold his soul for that vile, adulterous woman. Man, what are you selling your soul for? What is the price you are putting on your soul? Are you going to let some secret sin drag you down to perdition? Do you think Herod and John have gone into the same heaven? Is there a man in this house tonight that believes it? If Herod had taken John's advice he might have become immortal, his name associated with Christ all these centuries; if he had only given up that sin. Oh, man, is adultery holding you? Come, what is it? Is it strong drink? What is the sin keeping you from heaven? May God break the fetters to-night and set you free. (Amens.)

At the conclusion of Mr. Moody's discourse he asked those who wished to be prayed for to stand up. People began rising in twos and threes all over the audience, but so many were standing in the aisles or rising to leave that the scene lost its effectiveness.

Mr. Moody offered a solemn prayer and retired. The service of song and prayer lasted for an hour longer.

Mr. Moody was exhausted by his trying day and was driven at once to his hotel. He left on the 11:30 o'clock train for Chicago.

Saturday afternoon Dr. S. J. Niccolls and a number of city ministers met at Pilgrim Congregational Church to discuss plans for carrying on Mr. Moody's evangelical work. Dr. Boyd has already announced a revival for next week at Second Baptist Church.

Mr. Thomas McPheeters announced Friday night that the voluntary offerings had covered all expenses incidental to the revival.

Family Washing Unexcelled.

We will do your family washing for 4 cents a pound. All table linen, spreads, sheets, slips, towels and handkerchiefs ironed, bundle weighed at your house when called for. Merchants' Laundry, 2008 Morgan street. Telephone 2593.

FOURTH STREET ENTRANCE.

A Vexed Question Again Considered by the Merchants' Exchange.

At the meeting of the Real Estate Committee of the Merchants' Exchange Friday afternoon the question of a Fourth street entrance to the Exchange was considered.

A number of Fourth street property owners who advocate the reopening of this entrance were present and submitted plans for the proposed entrance, which will cost between $25,000 and $30,000.

It will be of Renaissance design with a spacious vestibule of Italian marble and finished in mahogany. The exterior will be white. When asked for a definite proposition Mr. Drake, who represented the property owners, stated that he simply submitted the plans as a "feeler," to see how the committee stood in regard to the question. If the directors were favorable to the reopening of the Fourth street entrance and would appropriate $3,000 for the preliminary expenses then a definite proposition would be submitted to the Exchange.

The matter will be considered at the regular meeting of the Board of Directors Monday.

The Fourth street entrance was closed by an almost unanimous vote of the Exchange, and if the reopening proposition is submitted to a vote it will hardly carry, as the majority of the members seem to think it would have a tendency to attract tenants from the Exchange to Fourth street, and thus prove an injury rather than a benefit to the Exchange.

MR. O'BRIEN HAD TWO ADVENTURES.

SAYS HE WAS ROBBED AND BEATEN, THEN ARRESTED.

POLICE SAY HE WAS DRUNK.

Clerk's Story of Bad Treatment at the Hands of an Undiscriminating Constabulary.

Charles S. O'Brien is undecided as to whether it is preferable to be the victim of highwaymen or the police. He had an experience with both, and he is yet puzzling as to which he would rather bump up against next time. He hopes it may be neither.

Two highwaymen, he alleges, sandbagged and rendered him unconscious and robbed him of his money. Then they left him. He was discovered, he says, by a policeman, who beat him back to consciousness with a club and then carted him off to the Four Courts and locked him up, thus depriving him of his liberty without giving him an opportunity of giving bail or explaining.

O'Brien is a salesman for George W. Sale & Co., coffee and tea brokers, in the Cupples Building, on Spruce street. He is married and lives with his wife at 2901 Washington avenue. He is about 30 years old and is well known in grocery circles, and bears an excellent reputation.

He says he went to Union Market and bought some provisions. It was early, not later than 9 o'clock, when he started home with his purchases in a market basket. He took a Lindell car at Broadway and Washington avenue; when the car reached Eleventh street there was a blockade. Not knowing how long traffic would be delayed, and being in haste to reach home, he decided to walk two blocks south to Locust street and take a Suburban car, which would take him within three blocks of his home.

O'Brien, burdened with his basket and thinking only of getting home, was totally unprepared for any attack. Before he reached Locust street two men sprang upon him. They had sandbags and used them with effect. With his basket and bundles in his arms he could not defend himself and before he realized his position a few well directed blows rendered him unconscious.

He had a vague remembrance of the following going through his clothes and he says he partly realized that he was being robbed, but the blows had so stunned him he could not resist nor cry for help. After going through his clothes the robbers ran.

Presently a policeman came along. O'Brien was lying where the highwayman had left him. The officer prodded him with his club and, catching the prostrate man by his coat collar assisted him to his feet.

O'Brien recognized in the policeman a friend, and started to tell of the robbery. The officer laughed, and said that that old game would not go.

"You have not been robbed," the officer said. "You're drunk and I'll take you to the station, where you will be taken care of."

O'Brien said he protested, but the officer hustled him into the wagon and drove to the Four Courts, where he was searched. The highwaymen had done their work pretty thoroughly, O'Brien said, and the only valuables remaining in his pockets were a railroad ticket to Louisville, Ky., and a pair of cuff buttons. These, he explains, were in a secret pocket and escaped the highwaymen. But the police found them.

O'Brien says he was hustled back to the holdover and locked up. The policeman who arrested him told the Sergeant that he had made a good "pinch."

Sunday morning, O'Brien says, another officer took him to the station. There the property taken from him by the police was restored. They said there had been a mistake as to identity and they would not hold him any longer. When he complained about being robbed they told him that he had not been robbed and that he had best go home.

O'Brien said he had intended going to Louisville on a business trip and had bought his ticket. Before his encounter with the robbers he had $40 in his pockets to defray his expenses. The money he says the robbers got. He left for Louisville Sunday and returned Wednesday, when he told a friend about his experience with the highwaymen and the police.

Capt. O'Malley did not remember the case when asked about it. He said such a thing was impossible. When the reporter asked to be shown the holdover book for Saturday the name of Charles S. O'Brien was found.

Sergt. Dawson remembered the O'Brien case. "The fellow was arrested by Officer Finan," he said. "He was so drunk when he was brought in he could hardly talk. We locked him up, and next morning he was released. The fellow does not tell the truth if he says he was not drunk. Besides the railroad ticket and keys we found on him three shells, which is a fair index to his character. The only charge against him was being drunk, and we let him go when he got sober."

Every day men are fined in the Police Court for being drunk on the street. The action of the police in turning a man loose who had three shells in his pockets is somewhat unusual.

George W. Sale, O'Brien's employer, says O'Brien told him of his encounter with the highwaymen and his trouble with the police. Mr. Sale says O'Brien bears an excellent reputation and never touches intoxicants. He thinks his salesman was outrageously treated.

O'Brien did not want the matter to become public. He wished to avoid notoriety. He said the story he had told his friend was true. He denied the police report that he was drinking and said he did not have any shells in his pocket when searched at the station.

Everything Goes Wrong

In the bodily mechanism when the liver gets out of order. Constipation, dyspepsia, contamination of the blood, imperfect assimilation, are certain to ensue. But it is easy to prevent these consequences and remove their cause by a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which stimulates the biliary organ and regulates its action. The direct result is a disappearance of the pains beneath the ribs and through the shoulder blade, the nausea, headache, yellowness of the skin, furred look of the tongue, and sour odor of the breath, which characterize liver complaint. Sound digestion and a regular habit of body are blessings also secured by the use of this celebrated restorative of health, which imparts a degree of vigor to the body which is its best guarantee of safety from malarial epidemics. Nerve weakness and over-tension are relieved by it, and it improves both appetite and sleep.

OUR ENEMY STOLE IN

An enemy stole in [illegible]. What my stole in [illegible] has happened into your house one [illegible]. Simply day last week [illegible] that the cold and touched [illegible] has settled on you lightly in passing. [illegible] You your kidneys. thought little of the [illegible] They are overmatter at the time, [illegible] charged with blood for the enemy was [illegible] and inflamed. Instead only a vagrant current of ale. But [illegible] of passing the now you are beginning to learn what [illegible] waste matter out of mischief the little [illegible] the body they are intruder did, for [illegible] damming it up in your back is stiff and [illegible] the blood. Every painful. Your head [illegible] minute, yes, every aches, and at times [illegible] heart beat adds to you feel dizzy. [illegible] the poison in you. Normal action of the kidneys will purify the blood. Nothing else will.

Warner's Safe Cure

Is the friend in need. It will reduce the inflammation, so that the grip on the tissues of the blood-vessels is relaxed, and the uric acid is sent on its way out of the body.

Thus You Overcome Your Enemy

Large bottle, or new style, smaller one at your druggists.

REMOVED.

The retail department of the NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. has been removed from Olive street to

310 NORTH 11TH ST.,

First door north of Olive. Branch Office, 1209 Franklin Avenue.

R. R. R. RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

CURES AND PREVENTS.

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations,

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA,

DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50cts per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm st., New York.

TO-MORROW'S

Sunday Post-Dispatch!

THE LAST ENTRY!

BY CLARK RUSSELL—This thrilling sea story is now nearing completion. A synopsis of the preceding chapter will be given for the benefit of those who missed reading the opening chapters.

The Monkey Which Was Shaved.
How Fitzsimmons, the New York monkey, which was shaved for scientific observation, was scorned, repudiated, and finally whipped by his fellow simians when he returned to them. Illustrated.

Grim Reminders of Noted St. Louis Tragedies.
A ghastly store-house in the Four Courts, where are kept the mute witnesses of bloody crimes, among them Maxwell's trunk, in which Preller's body was concealed. Illustrated.

An Unwritten Episode of the Virginius Affair.
How a Spanish man-of-war was cleverly imprisoned by an unknown patriot in a dry dock in New York harbor, and kept there until amicable relations between the two countries were re-established.

The City Chaplains' Life Work
Rev. Thomas Haggerty tells of his experiences among the sick, the criminal and the unfortunates in the city institutions—a shifting congregation of 20,000 a year.

Lived on Milk for 25 Years.
An Iowa man who is forced to look on while others feast on the good things of the table, while he must content himself with a bowl of cow juice. Yet he remains strong and hearty.

Making Good Citizens of Most Unpromising Material.
A glance at the practical work being done by the Queen's Daughters in educating the children of the slums. Illustrated.

The Elephant as Day Laborer.
How he does several men's work in Burmah, and while he works for his board, never strikes, gets drunk, or joins the union.

Death May Now Be Photographed.
A Vienna scientist discovers a new light ray by which it may be accurately determined when life leaves the body.

The St. Louis Custom-House.
The details of the work of the local port collector, and facts and figures about the imports of St. Louis merchants and manufacturers.

A Coal Mine Run by Women.
Athletic sisters who can farm and do housework, as well as fill men's jobs digging and marketing coal. Illustrated.

A Wonderful Hole in the Ground.
Into it pours 2,000,000 cubic feet daily of sea water, and where it goes no man can tell.

What Jack Sacrificed.
One of the stories entered for the Sunday Post-Dispatch prize story competition. Illustrated.

THERE will be many other features too numerous to mention here. Then there will be the up-to-date Cycle Page, the Woman's Page, the Sporting Page, News of the Drama and Society's Doings, and the two great Illustrated Fun Pages. The News of the Day at Home and Abroad will all be found in the News Columns.

In well selected and variety of Reading Matter, in Handsome Pictures, in everything which goes to make up the best Sunday Newspaper in the Mississippi Valley, the leader is the

...SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH...